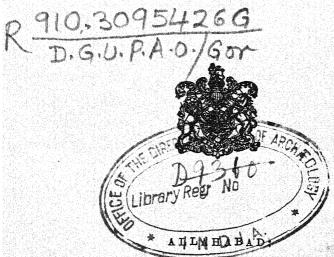
GORAKHPUR.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

volume xxxii \(\(\) \(\)

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.



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Corrections to be made in the Gazetteer of Gorakhpur district.

CHAPTER I.

Page 1 line 14 after "year to year" insert "mainly."

,, 1 ,, 19, alter 2,889,043 to 2,899,043.

,, 1 ,, 20, ,, 4,514'13 to 4,529.7.

,, 1 ,, 21, ,, 2,899,712 to 2906,533.

, 1 , 21, "orders" delete-

"The district is thus far larger" and insert

"In the quinquennial period 1912-13 there was a net loss of 4,191 acres in the Bansgaon tahsil, which was however counterbalanced in part by gains of 1,128 acres in Deoria and 511 acres elsewhere; the average area during the period was 2,897,855 acres, while the actual area in 1912-13 was 2,895,582 acros only. Since then, a large tract measuring 2,977 acres situated between the two streams of the Ghogra near Panian has been transferred to Azamgarh by virtue of a decree based on an agreement between the late Raja of Majhauli, proprietor of Painan, and M. Ihtisham Ali, proprietor of Mainapur, in district Azamgarh. In spite of all these losses within recent years the district is far larger."

Page 2, line 14, for "for the most part" read "entirely."

" 2 " 6, before "the outer," insert "though the whole district is absolutely flat, its highest point being only 386 feet above the sea . . ."

Page 3, line 2 for "rivers" read "river."

" 3 " 24 after "soil" add "note; analysis shows varying amounts up to as much as 50 per cent. in some cases."

Page 3 line 17, after "district" add "A scrutiny of the height of the G. T. Survey Stations and an examination of the areas concerned shows existence of a line of depression from the northeast corner of the district near and north of Domakhand across the Nagwa-Sonari forest to the Rohin valley, so that in the case of any heavy flood on the Great Gandak the water of that river spills across the north of the district into the Rohin valley, and it would seem not impossible that in case of an extraordinary flood in the Great Gandak that river might change its course cutting across to the Rapti valley, and so continuing the southwest direction in which it flows for many miles before reaching

the N.-E. corner of the district where it turns abruptly to the S.-E."

Page 3, line 34, after "district" insert "though it is probable that this fact is largely responsible for the almost complete freedom from plague always enjoyed by the northern half of the district, as this style of house harbours rats to a much less extent than the usual sun-dried or burnt-brick or mud-walled house."

Page 4, line 32, for "Kuwana" read "Kuano."
BANDHS.

Page 5, after line 12, insert the following paragraphs marked "bandhs":—

"Of late years however several protective bandhs have been built. The largest of these is the Molony Bandh, an embankment 16 miles in length from the pontoon bridge near Bhawapar on the Rapti to Kuin Bazar, where high ground is met. It hugs the left or east bank of the river and was constructed as a famine relief work during the cold weather of 1906-07 and designed to protect the eastern kachar from the floods which have so often devastated it. The embankment varies from three to 12 feet in height with a minimum uniform breadth of four feet at the summit, save where it crosses the Lahsari nala, the channel excavated in a misguided attempt to drain the Ramgarh Tal; at this point it rises to a height of 30 feet and is some 12 feet wide on the crest. Besides this, roadside bandhs have been carried along the western side of the Azamgarh road from the pontoon bridge, round by the old distillery near Birdghat, and continued by the old Jail and Ilahi Bagh to the railway embankment near Domingarh.

"The construction of the Molony Bandh, while undoubtedly benefiting the eastern side of the river, has forced the water to take a more westerly course, and there is no doubt that more damage is now done by inundation than was formerly the case, and the water being headed up to some extent has forced its way across into the Ami valley to a greater degree than heretofore. Thus part of the old embankment of the Basti road between Birdghat and Kalesar was recently carried away owing to a southerly set of the river. This has necessitated a realignment of the road.

five miles from Gorakhpur, while the rest of the bandh has been considerably strengthened and extended as far as Sahjanwa; while a branch of this, known as the Bukhta Bandh, is carried from Kalesar as far as the railway embankment near the railway bridge over the Rapti, four miles east of Sahjanwa. These bands are all two feet above high flood level. There are other bandhs higher up the Rapti valley constructed by the owners of the Peppi Estates and other zamindars, but there has been no general scheme and the absence of this has deprived the works of much of their usefulness. Many villages are very anxious for bandhs to be made and are quite willing to pay a rate for this. It is however of no use making more isolated bandhs. What is required is a proper hydrographic survey of the valley of the Rapti to determine where bandhs should be made and what other training works are required. Mr. S. Athin, Superintending Engineer, was appointed to do this in February, 1916, but so late in the season that he was unable to touch more than the fringe of what was required. Stress of the war and consequent shortness of staff has since prevented anything further being done in this connection."

Page 5, line 19 delete "at the same time."

FLOODS.

Page 6, line 2 after "recorded in 1889" insert-

"In the latter half of July 1910 the rainfall, especially in the north of the district, was exceedingly heavy. From the 16th to the 30th 25.86 inches were accorded at the Mahrajgunj tahsil and there can be no doubt that very heavy falls occurred in the foothills of the Nepal Himalayas. As a result two large irrigation drains on the Peppi estate in the north of the Basti district burst and their contents went to swell the floods in the Rapti valley.

"Anxiety was first felt on the 27th June, when, following on falls in Mahrajganj of 3.90 inches on the 23rd, 54 on the 24th, 6.55 on the 25th, and 3.64 on the 26th, the Rapti rose with great rapidity. By the 31st it reached its maximum, which was also the highest flood level on record. At the Sahjanwa railway bridge, the flood level was 253.50 as compared with the previous record of 253.25 on the 4th August, 1889, and at the

Ilahi Bagh sluice gates is reached 16 feet 2 inches on the gauge, compared with 16 feet ½ inch the previous maximum.

"It was clear on the 27th July, that extraordinary efforts were necessary to prevent the water sweeping over the Azamgarh road and so flowing back in the city. A small roadside bandh was already in existence; this was rapidly strengthened and enlarged and eventually proved sufficient to prevent any encroachment east of the road. The Molony bandh however, which runs from the Azamgarh road to the village of Kulu, a distance of 16 miles along the left or east bandh of the Rapti, was seriously breached at the 13th mile. On the Tucker bandh on the main road to Azamgarh, at the first bridge, 14 miles from Gorakhpur, the water reached the roadway and the down-stream portion of one of the piers of the bridge fell in. For some time there seemed a possibility that at least one span of the bridge would be washed away. but the subsidence of the floods in the beginning of August enabled urgent repairs to be carried out and the bridge was eventually saved.

"Notwithstanding the enormous area covered by the floods, only one human being was drowned. Nor was the mortality among cattle serious. The grazing grounds were however under water for a considerable time and there was widespread loss of fodder. Some of the reserved forest blocks were thrown open to free grazing and passes for 13,200 cattle were issued for these areas.

"A small amount of relief was granted in the shape of doles of grain, the funds being obtained by public subscription and administered by committees in the affected tracts."

Page 7, line 11, delete "recently."

,, 7, lines 13-15, delete "A railway . . . Bagaha," and substitute—

"A fine railway bridge of 15 spans, measuring 2,260 feet, has recently been constructed over the river and was opened to traffic in 1912; the connected training works have done much to fix the course of the river for several miles above the bridge. Elsewhere . . . "

Page 8, line 20, delete "It is crossed . . . other places," and substitute—

"It is crossed by bridges at Hetimpur and at Sirsia, and by ferries at Captainganj and one or two other places."

Page 9, line 26, for "by a pontoon Birdghat" read "by pontoon bridges at Bhawapar and Birdghat . . . "

Page 11, lines 23-25, for " is filled . . . country" read "was formerly only filled with flood water from the Rapti to the great detriment of the surrounding country.

"This channel has however gradually deepened until it now carries in the cold weather practically as much water as the main stream of the Rapti, and threatens to become before long the main stream of that river."

Page 11, line 25 delete "Further south." Delete from page 12, line 36 starting "under existing circumstances..." to page 13, line 19 ending"... crest "and substitute—

"The various bandhs erected in recent years have already been noticed. It is however doubtful whether it would be possible or advisable to close up all the channels by which flood water can escape, certainly not until the whole Rapti valley has been properly examined by an Irrigation officer."

Page 13, line 33, delete "and has never since been repaired," and substitute "and it has only recently been replaced by a screw-pile bridge."

Page 16, line 11 delete " recently ."

" 16 " 15 add after "banks"—" It is however doubtful whether the exclusion of the flood waters of the Rapti and the consequent cessation of the flushing out of the Ramgarh Tal has not caused a deterioration of the healthiness of its neighbourhood, more especially as of late years there has been a serious spread of the water hyacinth (Elchornis crassipes) over the Tal."

Page 18, line 28 to page 19, line 15, delete whole paragraph:—

"Taking . . . tahsila" and substitute "Taking the average of the returns for the five years ending 1912-13, the total area of barren and uncultivated land including the reserved forest amounts to 771,475 acres, or 23.7 per cent. of the entire district, if the forest area be excluded.

"The area shown as totally barren amounts to 236,323 acres; this includes 86,561 acres permanently occupied by railways,"

roads, buildings, and the like, and 118,735 acres covered with water; for the five years ending 1907,08, the average area covered with water was 128,695 acres; this shows to what extent small tals have been brought into cultivation within the last few years. Thus there are only 31,028 acres actually barren and unfit for cultivation, nearly half of which consists of sterile sand along the course of the Ghagra in tahsils Bansgaon and Deoria. The balance shown as culturable is 535,152 acres; from this again must be deducted 64,082 acres of groves, 6,592 acres under preparation for sugarcane and 79,675 acres of new fallow, left temporarily untilled under the ordinary system of rotation.

"This leaves 161,123 acres of old fallow and 223,679 acres of unbroken waste, called banjar. The latter includes both Government and private forests and nearly two-thirds of it are to be found in Mahrajganj tahsil, and the bulk of the remainder is in Padrauna and Gorakhpur. Apart from the forests, there is a residue of nearly 90,000 acres occupied for the most part by scrub jungle and grass pasture. Of late years there has been a marked expansion of tillage; for the five years ending 1907-08 the area of banjar was 235,507 acres and of old fallow 187,822 acres thus within the last few years 38,527 acres have been brought into cultivation. Still the area of old fallow is far from negligible even in the southern tahsils, and in spite of the density of the population there can be no doubt that the district has by no means reached the limit of cultivation, and under favourable circumstances a still further expansion of tillage may be expected."

Page 20, line 28, after "Deputy Conservator" read "or Assistant Conservator."

Page 21, line 6, for "Ranges" read "forests."

" 21, " 11, delete "and the only . . . uliginosa" and insert "and the most common trees are Jamun (Eugenia Jambolana), Paniari (Barringtonia acutangula), Panar (Randia uliginosa), Bhaisa (Salik tetrasperma) and Bhillaur (trewia nudiflora)."

Lines 17 and 18, omit the words "in the Northern and Central Ranges,"

Page 21, line 21, for "103.05 square miles" read "64,072 acres."

Page 21, line 23 to page 24, line 31, for "Big trees are scarce except perhaps in the north, etc.," substitute "Big trees are very scarce everywhere, as practically all the saleable material had been cut before the forests were reserved. There are a few large trees in the northern forests but most of them are unsound, knotty, and crooked, while in nearly every case they have been tapped for resin, a practice which has been disallowed since about 1860.

"The bulk of the crop has developed from the saplings and seedlings left by the timber contractors who worked in the forests before they were reserved. Most of these younger trees are sound and straight; the best specimens occur in Nagwa and Sonari forests and in the small Tulsi Ram block near Nichlaul, but in many other parts the sal is of very fair quality and the sal forests generally are very promising. Natural reproduction is irregular but has increased considerably during the last few years. Over fairly large areas it is very good wherever the overhead cover is not too dense, but elsewhere it is held back by unfavourable soil conditions, grass and thick undergrowth of inferior species. The sal tends to disappear wherever the drainage is defective or the soil stiffens into heavy clay, even trivial depressions in the midst of the sal area often forming blanks devoid of seedlings. There is one enormous blank to the east of Nagwa forests, but this appears to owe its origin to the reclamation of the land for cultivation at a recent date. In the grass lands at the edge of the sal blocks there is sometimes an abundant growth of "asna" (Terminalia tomentosa). Other useful timbers that are found in the sal forests are Panan (Ougenina dalbergioides), Haldu or Karma (Adina cordifolia), Bijasal (Pterocarpus Marsupium), Kaim or Tikkoe (Stephegyne parvifolia) and Gambhar (Gmelina arborea). Miscellaneous forest is found on the intermediate levels but its extent is nowhere great save in Domakhand. The "Jamun" (Eugenia Jambolana) grows very freely along the banks of water courses but seldom attains in any size. Khair (Acacia catechu) is not uncommon in Dhomakhand and along the banks of the Piyas in Nagwa and Sonari and is occasionally exploited for the extraction of "katha" or "cutch."

"Semal (Bombax malabaricum) occurs throughout the forests and must at one time have been very common near the Gandak in the Domakhand reserve. Shisham (Dalbergia Sissoo) is also found as an indigenous species along the Gandak but is not common. It has been planted on a large scale in several other localities, notably at Sakhui in the south-west of Nagwa, where 2,080 acres of grass and fallow land were planted up between 1881 and 1885. Small experimental plantations of teak (Tectona grandis) have been made at different times and this tree is found to grow very well in Gorakhpur, although it is unlikely that it will ever yield timber of very large dimensions. Many other species occur but most of them are of little or no value as far as is known at present. The total number of species that have been found in the Gorakhpur forests, including trees, shrubs, and climbers, is 220. This number includes several only found further east as the Gorakhpur jungles (thanks apparently to the westerly course of the Great Gandak before reaching the district) seem to be the eastern boundary of many species found in the Eastern Sub-Himalaya jungles.

MANAGEMENT.

"The forests are divided into seven Ranges, the charge of which is held by Rangers or Deputy Rangers subordinate to the Divisional Forest Officer. Foresters are attached to some of the larger ranges to assist in carrying out cultural operations, markings, and other special works, and the whole division is subdivided into 39 beats each being in the charge of a Forest Guard. During the working season an additional staff of expert moharrirs and chaprasis is entertained for supervising the contractors' work, and from March to June fire-watchers are employed. Fire conservancy was first started in 1875 and has been very successful. Owing to the damp climate and the annual cutting of the grass for thatching purposes fires do not often break out, while such outbreaks as do occur are easily controlled owing to the good system of firelines. These firelines were laid out in 1892 and 1893 and are cleared every year before the forests and the grass lands are dry enough to burn. The total length of the firelines is 134 miles and the average annual cost of fire-protection is about Rs. 2,500. '

"Further protection is afforded by the numerous roads, aggregating 289 miles in length, which have been constructed by the department.

"There are rest-houses at Ramgarh, Campierganj, Pharenda, Surbar, Bhelampur, Banki, Pakri, Jagpur, Lachmipur, Tehrighat, Kushmahwa, Madhaulia, Dibhar, and Nichlaul.

EXPLOITATION.

"Before the forests were reserved, the purchasers of the forest produce were at liberty to cut whatever and wherever they liked. In 1865 Mr. Tebber, Forest Surveyor, in his report on the condition of the Gorakhpur Government Forests, wrote that practically nothing remained except saplings and seedlings and a few old crooked and defective trees. Orders were given in 1863 that only unsound trees should be felled, but these orders were not properly enforced until some years later. From 1868 young untrained men without any experience of forest work were employed as forest officers to hold charge of the Gorakhpur Forest Division, the first being appointed in 1868. There is frequent reference in their annual reports to the extension of cultivation, which was evidently still going on in the Government Forest especially in Nagwa and East Lohra blocks. There was no definite scheme of management before 1874, the general policy at this period being merely to let the existing crop of young saplings and poles grow up into saleable material, and to realise a little revenue out of the sale of thatching grass and unsound trees and from grazing fees.

"The disposal of unsound trees was, however, effected by the permit system under which permit holders owing to inadequate supervision were able to cut large numbers of young sound trees and it was not until about 1883 that a final stop was put to this practice.

EARLY WORKING PLANS.

"The first real working plan was complied in 1874, but this proved impracticable owing to the limited demand for forest produce and was cancelled in 1876, from which year to 1887 work was conducted on the lines of notes drawn up by Mr. Greigh; in 1887 a rough plan was drawn up but was not sanctioned, and the same fate attended plans submitted in 1889 and 1891.

WORKING PLAN, 1893-1913.

"In 1893 a plan was submitted by Mr. Mercer, and Mr. Harsarup, in accordance with notes drawn up by Mr. Eardly-Wilmot. This was introduced simultaneously with a re-arrangement of the forest administration. The two existing ranges were divided into three: the Southern range, comprising, the forests of Ramgarh, Tilkonia, Bhelampur, Banki, Bhari, Babban, Bhari Bhaisi, Chhitahi, and West Lehra; the Central range, comprising East Lehra Forest, East Lehra Majhar, Dudhal Forest, and Dudhal Majhar; and the Northern range, formed out of the forests of Nagwa, Sonari, and Domakhand with the two small outlying tracts of Tenduha and Gopalganj. This working plan was written to cover a period of 20 years and in 1913-14 a newworking was drawn up by Mr. Marriot in accordance with notes made uy Mr. Clutterbuck, Conservator of Forests, and has been sanctioned by Government.

PRESENT WORKING PLAN, 1914 onwards.

"It divides the forests into four working circles.

"Working circle I is sub-divided into W. C. I. A. (Ramgarh, Tilkonia, Bhilampur, and Banki Forest) and W. C. I. B. (Bhari, Babban, Bhari Baisi, Chhitani, and W. Lehra Forests). Working circle I is worked under a system of clear fellings, the regeneration of the cleared areas being obtained partly by natural and partly by artificial means. A great deal of attention is paid to the protection and tending of the young plants, and frequent thinnings and cleanings are prescribed in order to give the new crops every advantage. This intensive work in Working Circle I is made possible by the great demand that has grown up for produce of these forests owing to their isolated position in the middle of thickly-populated country and to good communications between them and Gorakhpur. yield about Rs. 10 per acre per annum at present and are perhaps the only forests in India in which it is practicable as yet to adopt an intensive system of management that almost comes up to European standard. The forests of working circle Ib are not. being regularly worked at present, as they suffered very much from drought in 1910, and re-generation in them is in a backward state.

"Eventually it is intended to work them similarly to the forests in working circle Ia, as their close proximity to the railway ensures a good demand for all the produce they can yield.

"Working Circle II includes the large sal forests in Dudhai, East Lehra, Nagwa, and Sonari blocks, which have gradually been growing up into valuable forests during the last half century; fellings having been restricted, ever since they were first reserved in 1855 to 1863, to the removal of decayed and valuable trees. Under the present working plan, overmature and crooked trees are being removed as well as unsound trees and these yield a large quantity of serviceable timber although of somewhat poor quality. Forestry is to a great extent a question of communications, and when the proposed new branch railway lines are opened it will be possible to work the Government sal forest in the north of the district as intensively as those in Working Circle I.

"Working Circle III consists of the extensive grass lands of East Lehra Majhar, and Dudhai Majhar, which are reserved primarily for the sake of pasturage and yield no revenue except from grazing and thatching grass.

"Working Circle IV is the Doma Khand block in the northeast of the district which, except for two small patches of sal forest, consists of miscellaneous forest and grass land. Most of this area is leased until 1919 and the rest is merely being protected for the time being, and yields practically no revenue.

RANGES.

"The 1914 working plan also introduced a redistribution of the forests into Ranges which now number seven instead of three as before. The Ranges, each of which is in the charge of a Ranger or Deputy Ranger with headquarters at the place which gives its name to the Range, are as follows:—

- "1. Tilkonia Range.—Ramgarh Tilkonia, Bhelampur, and Banki forests.
- "2. Campierganj Range-Bhari Babban, Bhari Baisi, Chhitahi, and West Lehra forests.
 - "3. Pakri Range (Dudhai forest and Dudhai Majhar.
- "4. Lachhimpur Range—East Lehra forest and East Lehra Majhar).

- "5. Chouk Sakhui Range, with headquarters at Chouk, Western part of Nagwa and Sonari forest.
- "6. Madhaulia Range—Eastern part of Nagwa and Sonari forests and Tenduana.
- "7. Nichlaul Range—Domakhand and Gopalganj. There are no rights of any kind in the forests. Grazing is permitted on payment over an area of 35,200 acres, the total number of cattle that were grazed in 1915-16 being 33,330 excluding a large number which graze in the Domakhand leased forest and are not enumerated.

"REVENUE.

"The chief product of the forests is sal in the shape of timber and fuel. The demand is mainly for metre gauge and light railway sleepers, for building-timber, including poles of two to three and a half ft. in girth which are in strong demand, and firewood, much of which is used in the sugar factories of the district.

"As the population is growing and the Zamindari forests disappearing, the local demand for forest produce from the Government forests is always on the increase. At the same time the yield from the Government forests is much greater now than in former years and a quantity of produce is exported to Dinapore, Chapra, Benares, Lucknow, Cawnpore, and other towns in the east of the United Provinces and in Bihar. The sale of thatching grass brings in about Rs. 45,000 per annum, while grazing fees, fish, bamboos, and wild fruits help appreciably to swell the total revenue. The financial results of the forest management have improved regularly and rapidly from the time when Government was in doubt whether the Gorakhpur forests were worth preserving to the present day when they are almost the best paying forests in India; the gross revenue having risen steadily from Rs. 5,235 in 1862-3 to Rs. 3,34,269 in 1914-15 and the gross annual expenditure having increased from Rs. 2,660 to Rs. 57,042 only during the same period. The financial prospects for the future are very promising, as the demand is always going up and most parts of the forests are now well stocked with timber the quality of which will steadily improve with the removal of the trees which were damaged before the forests were brought under proper management. The great need is for better railway communications for

the forests in the north of the district. The surveys for three new branch lines have already been made and work would have been started on them by now but for the war." Page 25, lines 5 to 7, for "The only, Gorakhpur" read "A considerable area or sal belonging to the Mian Sahib remains intact at Kusmahi, nine miles east of Gorakhpur. There is good sal in Jungle Farzand Ali belonging to the Majhauli Estate, which with another jungle village (Hathi Hathsar) has been leased to the Forest department. There are also somewhat extensive private sal forests south and west of the Banki Government forest, on which however considerable inroads have recently been made. The most extensive area of private forest is on the east side of the Great Gandak, where five villages belonging to the Bettia Estate are almost entirely forest. Their management has recently been made over to the Bettia Estate Forest Officer whose headquarters are at Bagaha in the Champaran district."

Page 25, lines 20 to 31, delete "Since the . . . much importance" and substitute "Since the Settlement there has been a considerable decrease, the area occupied by groves in 1908-09 being only 63,285 acres. Old groves were destroyed and converted to agricultural purposes. The chief reason for this undoubtedly was the demand on the part of sugar-refiners for wood as fuel. The wholesale destruction of all groves in the south-east of the district was only prevented by the sale of sal wood from the reserved forests, which was found to be better than mango wood as fuel. But as the blocks where the thinning out and replanting of trees took place gradually receded from the railway, the cost of sal wood steadily increased owing to higher cartage and as the demand for fuel continued to increase, there was a steady decline in the grove area of the district. There are however signs that this process has now stopped. Coal is being increasingly used as fuel, especially at Rampur Karkhana, while the extension of the railway has brought many blocks of the reserved forest nearer to the railway line. Accordingly, there has been a marked growth in the number of new plantations within the last few years. The average area covered by groves during the five years ending 1912-13 is 64,082 acres, while the actual figure for 1912-13 is 64,918 acres.

"The only tabsil which shows a steady decrease in the grove

area during the last five years is Bansgaon. In spite of this decrease however the proportion of groves is still highest in Bansgaon, being 3.65 per cent. of the total area of the tahsil, as compared with a percentage of 2.21 for the district generally."

Page 26, line 18, "alter Rs. "2" to "Rs. 2-4-0 including

four annas royalty."

Page 26, line 20 alter Rs. 7-0-0 to Rs. 8-2-0.

,, 26, ,, 21 ,, ,, 20-0-0 ,, ,, 5-0-0.

,, 26, ,, 28 ,, ,, 8-8-0 ,, ,, 9-0-0.

,, 26, ,, 28 ,, ,. 7-0-0 ,, ,, 8-0-0.

,, \$6, ,, 28 ,, ,, 5-0-0 ,, ,, 6-0-0.

" 26, " 29 " Re. 1-12-0 " " 1-0-0.

,, 26, ,, 33 ,, Rs. 2-0-0 ,, ,, 2-4-0.

" 27, " 4 alter "four annas" to "Re. 1-12-0."

" 27, lines 6 to 8, delete "bamboos of all... per hundred" and substitute—

"Bamboos of all sizes have gone up in price considerably during the last few years, the larger kinds which were sold for Rs. 20 per hundred not so very long ago now fetch as much as Rs. 50, while the smaller kinds have also gone up from Rs. 12 or Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 or Rs. 25 per hundred."

Page 28, lines 1-4, delete: "During the . . . Rs. 139" and substitute—

"For the five years ending 1915 the average number of reported deaths from snake-bite was 526 annually, as compared with 489 for the preceding five years."

Page 29, line 13, alter 9,916 to 2598.

4141, to 956.

Page 29, lines 32 to 35 for "and no attempts bull," read-

"Little has been done towards improving the local breed, reproduction being as a rule left to the agency of the ownerless and half-wild bull. But about a dozen Kheri bulls have been imported from the Government cattle farm in that district by various co-operative credit societies, mostly in the neighbourhood of Kassia, and one or two of the larger zamindars have imported such bulls, which are deemed best suited to improve the breed."

Page 33, lines 24, 612, after 865 insert-

"The census of 1914-15 shows that the increase still

continues. The number of plough cattle is 704,879, in addition to 5,731 male buffaloes.

"The number of ploughs has however also increased to 321,668, so that the average for each plough has decreased to 2.19. The cows number 447,695 and the cow-buffaloes 135,415 both showing a substantial increase; the total of young stock has however decreased to 548,097."

Page 31, line 5, alter 13,289 to 14,831.

" 31, lines 13 to 20, delete "small as . . . overloaded;" and substitute—

"In spite of this, within the last five years the number of ponies has increased by 12.3 per cent.; for in 1909 they only numbered 13,209. This is probably connected with the growth in material prosperity of the district, many even of the smaller zamindars having taken to riding. At the same time, with the improvement of roads ponies as pack animals are being gradually replaced by carts, which have increased to 38,486, this substitution representing an immense gain in efficiency."

Page 31, line 20, alter 11,276 to 12,196.

- ,, 31, ,, 21, ,, 1904 to 1914.
- , 31, , 30, , 58,678 to 58,395.
- " 31, lines 24 and 25, for "camels . . . enumeration" read "except during the cold and hot seasons, camels are unsuited to the climate. They make useful transport for officials in the touring season, coming for that purpose from the west of the province. Only 81 are recorded as permanently in the district."

Page 31, line 29, delete "the former importance" and insert after "total" the words "number of sheep."

Page 31, lines 35 and 36 delete "aggregating 612,865 in 1919" and substitute—

"Though they show a slight decline within the last five years, numbering 605,748 in 1914 as compared with 612,865 in 1909."

Page 32, line 2 after "prolific" insert-

"They are as destructive as elsewhere of tree-growth."

NOTE ON CATTLE DISEASE.

Page 32, lines 12 to 18, delete "at the first export" and insert—
"There are dispensaries at both Kasia and Deoria and a regular cattle bespital at Gorakhpur, which was taken over by the

District Board in 1915. It is hoped before long to have nine veterinary assistants for the district, one in each of the six tahsils on peripatetic work and the other three in charge of hospitals at Gorakhpur, Kassia, and Deoria."

Page 33, line 18, after "50" add "and the air is always damp; heavy dews continuing through practically the whole of the cold weather."

RAINFALL.

Page 33, line 37, after "more than 46.38" insert-

"For the 10 years ending 1915, the rainfall was somewhat less, averaging 49.18 inches for the district; Mahraganj as usual received the largest amount, 55.03 inches annually, while the fall in Deoria averaged only 44.73."

Page 34, line 5, after "as a whole 63.75" insert-

"Again in 1910 Mahrajganj received 81.83 inches, while the average for the district was 65.16. The floods in this year caused considerable damage. In 1915 again the rainfall was heavy, the average for the district being 63.71 inches."

HEALTH.

Page 35, delete lines 3 to 5, viz., "subsequent years ... 36.88 per mille" and instead insert after line 2 the following:—

"The subsequent decade 1901—10 shows a slight improvement, for while the death-rate rose to 28.90 per thousand, the births also rose to 38.80. There was a remarkable rise in the birth-rate from 36.62 in 1908 to 46.96 in 1909; and though this high figure has not been kept up the average birth-rate for the five years in 1909—13 is 45.08. The ravages of plague and cholera account for the rise in the death-rate; they were particularly severe in 1910, when the death-rate rose to 35.10. The following year was almost as bad, the death-rate being 34.31, but since then it has again fallen and the average for 1912-13 is 28.65."

FEVERS.

Page 35, line 21, after "deaths" insert "recorded as."

- ,, 35, ,, 36 to page 36, line 2 delete "succeeding period"... total mortality" and substitute—
- "The succeeding decade 1901—10 has been characterised by many violent epidemics of fever which have accounted on an average for 60,000 deaths yearly, or 70.45 per cent. of the total

mortality. Nor have the following years shown any sign of improvement; in 1911 as many as 74,319 cases of deaths from fever being recorded."

CHOLERA.

Page 36, line 21, delete the sentence "since 1901 . . . in 1906" and substitute "since 1901 matters have improved a little; the average for the 10 years 1901—10 is 4,399 deaths, or 5.16 per cent. of the total deaths. In 1906 there was a widespread outbreak introduced from Nepal and there were serious epidemics again in 1910 and 1913. It may be noticed that the old objection to the permanganating of wells is slowly disappearing, but no real diminution of cholera epidemics is to be looked for until the custom of throwing corpses of persons who have died of cholera into water is stopped."

SMALL-POX.

Page 37, line 9, delete "The figures . , . numbered 3,166" and insert—

"The figures of succeeding years have shown considerable improvement; the average for the decade 1901—10 was 1,386 but this was in large measure due to the severe attacks of 1907 and 1908; in the latter year the deaths numbered 7,985. The average for the four years 1911-14 is only 96."

Page 37, line 14, delete the word "Primary."

, 37, lines 16 and 17 delete "while for . . . been 89,900" and insert—

"The average for the 10 years ending 1910 was 88,686, while for the five years 1911—15 the average has been 95,306, of which only 751 have been cases of re-vaccination. The percentage of successful vaccinations is 98.24 for primary operations and only 78.27 for re-vaccinations."

Page 37, line 19, alter 630,000 to 667,142, and alter 21.3 to 20.8.

Page 37, line 25, alter 47 to 48.

" 37, " 26, after "municipality" insert comma and add "one by the notified area."

Page 37, line 29 (at end of paragraph) insert "In the five years 1911—15 the average number vaccinated annually within the municipality was 2,082, while the annual cost has been Rs. 400."

PLAGUE.

Page 37, delete the whole paragraph and substitute-

"Plague first made its appearance in 1902, when 3,677 persons were carried off by the disease. Since that time it has been steadily present with varying intensity, the annual average for the nine years 1902—1910 being 6,290. This high figure shows signs of increase rather than decrease; for from 1911 to 1914 the disease was responsible for 10,697 deaths annually. Plague is worst in the south of the district; so far it has not penetrated the Mahrajganj tahsil or the north of Padrauna. The city has suffered severely and is now almost deserted when plague attacks any of the muhallas. Few effective measures have been taken to eradicate the disease, for evacuation has seldom been complete and disinfection has never been popular.

"The policy of killing rats was in vogue from 1907 to 1910, but was then given up, as it was not found practicable. At the end of 1913, fumigation was resorted to in several muhallas of the city, but there was considerable public opposition and only some 696 houses were actually fumigated. Besides, it was found impracticable to remove the grain bins or to get at the rats in the roofs and the large number of ruined houses was an additional difficulty.

"For these reasons the experiment met with tut indifferent success and the mortality from plague in 1914 was as much as 12,865—a figure which was only surpassed in 1910, the figure for which year was 14,980. Inoculation was started in 1907, but up to the present time has made little headway. Evacuation is however resorted to with fair promptitude as far as is possible."

Page 38, line 17, after "rivers" insert "though it is far more likely to be connected with the fact that the alluvium brought down by the Great Gandak and forming-the 'Ghat' soil consists very largely of chalk, with the result that all water in that area is strongly impregnated with that material."

CHAPTER II.

Page 39, line 4 after "in" insert "the northern parts of."
" 39, " 5 " "province" add "though cultivation

improves steadily towards the south and is probably at least as good as in most districts in Bansgaon and Deoria."

CULTIVATED AREA.

Page 40, line last alter 2,064,058 to 2,126,380.

- ,, 40, ,, ,, ,, 71·17 to 73·4.
- " 40, " ,, ,, 76·16 to 76·3.
- " 41, lines 1 to 4 delete "This is a . . . 1907-08" and substitute—

"Thus there has been a remarkable increase in the last few years, the highest level having been reached in 1909-10, when 2,134,575 acres were under cultivation."

Page 41, line 9, alter 200,000 to 150,000.

,, 42, 1.13 for 25 read 50.

HARVESTS.

Page 45, lines 3 to 15 delete "in the year . . . seasons" and substitute—

"For the 10 years ending 1907-08 the kharif averaged 1,507,374 acres and the rabi;1,195,983 acres, the ratio of the rabi to the kharif being 79.1. Since then the area under spring crops has increased more rapidly than that under autumn crops, the average for the last five years being 1,286,715 acres under the former and 1,574,066 acres under the latter, the ratio of the rabi to the kharif being 82 while in 1910-11 the rabi area was as high as 1,444,828 acres and the kharif area only 1,515,063 acres. The relative proportion varies greatly in different parts of the district, more than half the total kharif is to be found in the two tahsils of Maharajganj and Padrauna, though the rabi is more evenly distributed. In Padrauna the proportion of kharif to rabi is as 100 to 61, and an almost equally marked preponderance is to be found in Maharajganj, in spite of the fact that of recent years the increase in the rabi has been nearly double that in the kharif, in fact the proportion of autumn to spring crops in Maharajganj was 55 for the 10 years ending 1907-08 as compared with 64 for the five following years. In the Hata tahsil too the kharif covers decidedly the larger area, the rabi being 81 of the kharif, but in Deoria the difference is very slight, the ratio being '97, while in Gorakhpur and Bansgaon, and especially the latter, owing to the wide expanse of kachhar the rabi takes the leading price in all but

most exceptional reasons. It must however be noticed that of late years the proportion of rabi to kharif has decreased in both these tahsils the figures for the five years ending 1912-13 being 1·11 and 1·31 respectively, as compared with 1·14 and 1·33 for the proceeding decade."

Page 45, line 26.

DOUBLE-CROPPING.

Alter "705,662" into "729,185."

"34·2" ,, "33·9."

Page 46, line 4-

Alter "some 24" into "26.8."

Page 46, lines 16 to 24 delete "but since the . . . in the district" and substitute—

"RICE.

"Thereafter a remarkable expansion occurred and for the five years ending 1907-08 the average area under rice was no less than 955,236 acres, or 62 per cent. of the entire kharif, the area under this crop in 1906-07 being 1,028,251 acres. The next five years however show a slight decrease, the average area under rice being 931,975 acres or 59.2 per cent. of the kharif. The distribution of this crop is very uneven; in Deoria it constitutes 33.7 per cent. of the kharif of the tahsil as compared with 64.7 per cent. in Hata and 84 per cent. in Maharajganj, the latter containing two-fifths of the entire rice land in the district. The decline of the last five years is most apparent in Padrauna and Deoria, where the proportions have decreased from 45.6 and 37.3 per cent. to 41.2 and 33.7 per cent. respectively."

Page 47, lines 7 to 14 delete "The present . . . total kharif," and substitute—

"Kodon.

"It is generally sown either in combination with rice or with arhar; the statistics do not discriminate between these crops; the kodon rice combination is generally passed off as rice, while the kodon-arhar mixture and kodon alone are shown together. The present average area of the latter is 269,294, acres or 17.1 per cent. of the kharif; in 1908-09 the area reached the surprising figure of 361,741 acres. For the five years ending 1907-08 the area sown with kodon alone is given as 162,878 acres; no separate

statistics are available for the kodon-arhar combination which was doubtless sometimes included in kodon and at others in arhar. Accordingly the gigantic increase shown in the area under kondon is accompanied by a decrease in both arhar and rice. But even allowing for a certain amount of confusion there can be no doubt the last few years have witnessed a substantial increase in the area sown with kodon and kodon-arhar. This increase is most marked in the Deoria tahsil; the average area five years ago was only 24,002 acres, while the present figure is 65,360. acres or 34.3 per cent. of the total kharif area of the tahsil. In Hata also the area covered by this crop has increased from 10,900 to 28,745 acres. In the Gorakhpur tahsil it covers 44,878 acres or 23.4 per cent. of the kharif; while the largest area is to be found in Padrauna, where it occupies 73,483 acres though here it only amounts to 19.4 per cent. of the total kharif for the tahsil."

Page 47, lines 20 to 27, delete "Maize is now . . . of the east" and substitute—

" MAIZE.

"Maize is now a very important staple, at least in some parts of the district, the present average being 116,340 acres, or 7.39 per cent. of the kharif. More than half of this amount comes from the Padrauna tahsil, where maize occupies 15.6 per cent. of the area under autumn crops. The present area under maize is double the figures recorded in 1888, but the last 10 years show practically no increase in this area; in fact the area under maize in Padrauna has decreased from 61,311 acres annually for the five years ending 1:0:-03 to 58,967 acres at the present time. In Gorakhpur and Maharajganj it is however increasingly popular, though its real home is still in the higher Bhat lands of the reast."

Page 47, line 34 to page 48, line 4, delete "A still . . . near future" and substitute —

SUGARCANE.

MIT'S

"A still more valuable product is sugarcane which covers on an average 106,444 acres, or 6.76 per cent. of the kharif and, like maize, gives excellent results in the Bhat soil. This fact accounts for its predominence in the Padrauna tahsil where

45,486 acres were sown on an average annually during the last five years, the corresponding figure for the 10 years previous being only 30,735. The bulk of the remainder is to be found in Hata, Deoria, and Maharajganj, but while the area in Deoria has of late decreased that in Maharajganj has shown a large extension; it has increased there from 5,478 acres annually for the five years ending 1902-03 to 7,112 acres in the next quinquennial period and 12,608 acre at the present time, the area having been thus more than doubled in 10 years."

Page 48, end of line 10, mark the word "area" with a star and give the following footnote in small type:—

"Note.—The actual village in which the data forming the basis of this note were obtained was Sonbarsa, near Hata; but the results are probably widely applicable. The maund in use (referred to as 'md.V') is one of 28 gandas of rupees or 112 tolas Government weight. The various operatives concerned in the work are—

"The Pakwaha, he who superintends the boiling of the juice, and keeps up the fire.

"The Murwaha, he who puts the cane into the mill.

"The Katarwaha, he who drives the bullocks, and, in the case of a wooden sugar mill, sits on the shaft thereof.

· "The payments made by a cultivator who uses his own bullocks to work the mill are as follows:—

"To the carpenter who makes and repairs the mill; to the Pakwaha and to the murwaha, each one maund (V) of gur after every 24 retained by the cultivator, the Pakwaha and Murwaha also each receive Re. 1 in cash. To the Katarwaha Rs. 2 in cash per month with food and some clothes, or say equivalent to annas 2 per day. For cutting, stripping, and bringing to the mill enough cane for one mill:—

"Four men at about three Gorakhpuri pice per day in cash with parched rice, cane-juice, etc., reckoned at about equivalent to six annas Government coin per day. The boiling pan (karah) used to cost about Rs. 6 before the war, but was then (1917) reckoned to cost about Rs. 10. It lasts eight or 10 seasons. In addition to these charges the zamindar levies a charge of from Re. 1 to Rs. 2-8 per mill; this is known as kolhuwana. Thus as the

total expenses in producing 24 mds. V of gur from his own cane we have, (the rate of production being approximately one maund V per mill per day).

Gur.	Casl	1.
	Rs.	a.
Carpenter 1 Md. V		
Pakwaha 1	1000	0
Murwaha 1	10.00	0
Katarwaha	3	6
Cutting and stripping	10	2
Kolhuwaha, karah, and miscellaneous (say)	0	8
Total 3 mds. V	16	0

or, converting to Government weight, we have as the cost to the cultivator of producing $24 \times 112/80$ standard maunds of gur the value of $3 \times 112/80$ maund + Rs. 16. If now we put A as the price in rupees of 1 maund (Government) of gur we have at the cost of producing that one maund in rupees: $\frac{21A + 80}{168}$ (Details of calculation are $-\cos t$ is $-\frac{3A \times 112/80 + 16}{24 \times 112/80} = \frac{21A/5 + 16}{24 \times 7/8} = \frac{21A + 80}{168}$. In this village it is stated that from 8 to 10 maunds of cane are required to produce a maund of gur. If we take the higher figure the value of 10 maunds of cane is the price of the gur less the cost of production or A $\frac{(21A + 80)}{168}$ or $\frac{(47A - 80)}{168}$ rupees. Thus the cane is worth to the cultivator $\frac{14}{168}$ rupees per maund or in annas

(7A/5 - ·76) or very nearly 7A/5 annas less 9 pies.

"If the cultivator has to hire bullocks to work the mill the system is precisely similar save that in this case the carpenter, pakwaha, and murwaha are said to be to receive the same payments after every 20 mds. V and that for the bullocks 4 mds. V are paid after every 20 mds. V. retained by the cultivator; the payment for the bullocks however includes the pay of the katarwaha. Allowing the same amounts for cutting, stripping, and other items as in the former case we have as the total cost of producing 20 mds. V the value of 7 mds. V of gur plus Rs. 12-10, whence the cost to the cultivator of 1 md. (Government) of gur is—

 $7\frac{A+112/80+12\cdot625}{20\times112/80}$ or $\frac{49A+63\cdot125}{140}$ and the value of 10 mds. of

cane is $\frac{A-49A+63\cdot125}{140}$ rupees or $\frac{91A-63\cdot125}{140}$ rupees, whence the value of a maund of cane is in annas $1\cdot04A-\cdot72$ or very nearly $1\cdot04$ annas less 9 pies.

"Comparing the two we thus have-

	Value of cane to cult vator in annas per md. (Government).		
Prices of gar in rupees per md. (Government).	Using his own bullocks.	Hiring bullocks.	
<u> </u>	(1.4476)	(1·04A—·72)	
에게 많아 가능을 많다 할 때마는 요요? 마일을 들었는데 그런 것으로 하다고	a. p.	a. p.	
2.5	2.74 or 2 9	1.88 or 1 10	
8.0	3 44 or 3 5	2.40 or 2 5	
8.5	4.14 or 4 2	2.92 or 2 11	
4.0	4.84 or 4 10	3.44 or 3 5	
4.5	5.54 or 5.7	3.96 or 4 0	

"As regards the comparative merits of the wooden and metal kolhus it is reckoned that the latter express from $6\frac{1}{4}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. more juice but that no more gur can be made in a day; merely less cane is used to make it. Thus in using a metal kolhu it is fairer to estimate about eight and a half mds. of cane per md. of gur and calculation in precisely similar fashion we have the following sets of values as the value of the cane to the cultivator:—

Value of gur in rupee	to culti	Value in annas per md. (Government) of cane to cultivator.		
per md. (Government		Hiring bullocks.		
A	(1.65A9)	(1·22A—·85		
	a, p.	в. р.		
2.5	3.22 or 3 3	2.2 or 2 2		
3.0	4.05 or 4 1	2.81 or 2 10		
3*5	4.87 or 4.10	3.42 or 3 5		
4.0	57 or 5 8	4.03 or 4 0		
4.5	6.52 or 6 6	4.64 or 4 8		

As already stated, the foregoing data are based on information obtained in Sonbarsa near Hata, and are of course not of

universal application; moreover, it is that they have been modified since they were obtained (in 1917). In some villages it would seem the pakwaha is paid more liberally, getting, for example, in addition to what has been above noted, another 10 seers of gur for every 28 bullocks, and a daily payment of two sugarcanes and a quarter seer of gur; or occasionally in lieu of the additional 10 seers of gur a cash payment of twelve annas. The details will vary from village to village. Similarly, also the yield of gur per maund of cane will vary considerably and that given as current in Sonbarsa would appear from later information to be probably above the average which is nearer 10 or 12 mds. of cane per maund of gur. Expert opinion as regards the comparative merits of the wooden and iron kolhus points to the probability that the iron kolhu does not extract a greater percentage of juice, but merely enables a greater quantity of cane to be crushed, and that is the explanation of the greater production of gur per day when it is used."

Page 48, lines 13 and 14, delete "By itself it . . . more frequently" and substitute—" Usually."

ARHAR.

Page 48, lines 20 to 25 delete " The average . . . and Bansgaon."

Page 48, line 26 alter "The crop" to "It."

" 48, lines 36 to 38 delete "On the whole . . . this crop" and substitute—

"The mixture of kodon and arhar has already been dealt with, while the combination of arhar and rice is invariably entered as rice only. The figures given for arhar alone show a considerable decrease within the last few years. Thus the average area for the five years ending 1912.13 is only 10,327 acres, or '66 per cent. of the entire kharif, the corresponding figures for the preceding quinquennial period being 28,414 acres, or 1.84 per cent. and those for the five years ending 1902-03 being 44,333 acres, or 3 per cent. It is however clear that the figures for the period before 1907-08 are not to be relied on, as a considerable proportion of the kodon-arhar mixture was doubtless passed off as arhar alone. More than half the pure arhar comes from Mahrajgani.

the rest being grown principally in Hata, Padrauna, and Deoria; the almost total absence of pure arhar in the kachhar tracts of Bansgaon and Gorakhpur, according to these figures is significant. It may safely be asserted that the area under arhar crops, alone and mixed, so far from having decreased, has substantially increased of late years."

Page 49, line 16 alter "ten" to "fifteen."

,, 49 ,, 17 ,, 1906-07 to 1912-13.

,, 49 ,, 18 ,, 8,670 to 7.820.

" 49 " 19 " "Saleempur" insert commas and add— "74·2 per cent. of the crop being cultivated in the former

and 20 per cent. in the latter tal.sil."

Page 49 line, add 33 after "position." The cutting off of the supply of synthetic indigo during the war and consequent great rise in the price of indigo caused a considerable revival of the cultivation of indigo. Whether this is to be more than temporary improvement depends largely on how far the growth of the plant and the process of manufacture can be improved."

OTHER CROPS.

Page 49, line 36, alter 35,271 to 2,875.

" 49, " 37 to page 50, line 8, delete-

"Mention may . , . Padrauna" and substitute "Next in importance is the oil seed known as Til of which nearly half is to be found in Mahrajganj. The remaining crops include the pulses called Urd and Mung, which are most popular in the Gorakhpur tahsil; Juar (which is here invariably called Bajra) grown chiefly in Gorakhpur and Deoria, the well-known Bajra of other districts, which requires a light soil and little moisture, being seldom seen in these parts; Juar grown for fodder in Hata; garden and miscellaneous produce in Deoria and Padrauna. There are 1,423 acres under hemp and sanai, nearly half being in Padrauna."

Page 50, line 14—page 51, line 26, delcte—
"the paragraph on wheat and barley" and substitute—
CEREALS.

"Among the rabi crops the foremost place is taken by the cereals, the total area occupied by wheat and barley, both alone and in combination, during the last five years being 655,253

acres. At the seventh settlement, about 1865, the total area was 546,227 acres, the figure rising to 578,008 acres in 1891 and to 674,544 at the last settlement, the increase being attributed mainly to the reclamation of the land from forests. The last year however would seem to have been an exceptionally favourable rabi season, for between 1878 and 1889 the average area devoted to cereals was only 552,725 acres. Since then the total area under cereals has steadily increased, though it has not kept pace with the expansion of the rest of the rabi crops. Thus for the five years ending 1902-03 the proportion of cereals was 52.8 per cent. of the entire rabi and for the next quinquennial period it was 52 per cent., the present figure being only 50.9 per cent. This is doubtless due to the increase in the popularity of various miscellaneous crops. Mahrajganj is the only tahsil in which the area under cereals shows a considerable increase.

"GUJAI.

"Among cereals by far the largest area is occupied by the mixture of wheat and barley known as Gujai, averaging 304,266 acres. If the old returns can be accepted, there would appear to have been an immense increase in the Gujai area, for at last settlement the total was only 211,875 acres, while, for the five years ending 1907-08 the average area under Gujai was 309,433 acres, or 25.5 per cent. of the spring harvest, in spite of the fact that the last year showed an abnormally small area under Gujai. As the crop at present constitutes only 23.7 per cent. of the rabi, it is clear there has been a considerable decrease in the last five years. In Maharajgunj it constitutes only 16.3 per cent. of the rabi crop of the tahsil; in Bansgaon, on the other hand Gujai covers 58,994 acres, or 31.7 per cent. of the spring harvest of the tahsil, while in Deoria the corresponding figures are no less than 66,644 acres and 36.1 per cent.

"BARLET.

"Next to Gujai comes barley, which occupies an average area of 191,134 acres, or 14.8 per cent. of the entire rabi, the highest proportion being 17.7 per cent. in Deoria, followed by 16.2 per cent. in the Gorakhpur tahsil. Of recent years the area occupied by pure barley seems to have decreased; the returns of the last settlement showed 246,795 acres under this crop;

this figure was doubtless incorrect, though in the year 1907-08 we again find barley covering an area of 246,894 acres, and exceeding even the Gujai area for that year. Apart, however, from these exceptions, only 10 years ago barley constituted 16·1 per cent. of the entire rabi. The decline is most marked in the Padrauna tahsil, where for the five years ending 1902-03 the average area covered by barley was 54,775 acres as compared with 35,064 acres at the present time.

"There can be no doubt that barley is being gradually replaced by wheat in this tahsil. In the Gorakhpur tahsil, on the other hand, the reverse tendency is noticeable, the area under barley actually showing an appreciable increase; while Maharajganj shows an increase in both barley and wheat.

"WHEAT.

"The area under wheat alone has increased within the last few years. The present average area is 159,853 acres, or 12.4 per cent. of the spring harvest, as compared with 139,726 acres or 11.5 per cent. only five years ago. In 1878 the recorded area under wheat was 135,574 acres; at the last settlement this had risen to 215,837 acres; as the highest wheat area within recent years is only 175,713 acres, it seems pretty certain the former figures are not to be relied on; confusion was doubtless caused by the extensive practice of growing mixed rabi The proportion of wheat is highest in the Padrauna tahsil, where it amounts to 18.1 per cent., followed by the Gorakhpur tahsil with 14.8 per cent. In Deoria the area under wheat alone is practically negligible, Gujai being the popular crop. Apart from this, wheat is pretty evenly distri-, buted, the wheat of pargana Hasanpur Maghur and of Unaula being specially celebrated. The hard white wheats do not flourish in this district, the best results being obtained with the soft red varieties, for which there is no great demand in the export trade."

" PEAS.

Page 51, lines 31 to 34, delete "altogether... a figure" and substitute—

"Altogether it averages 237,954 acres, or 18.4 per cent. of the harvest, the highest proportion being 28.5 per cent. in the Deoria tahsil, followed closely by 28.2 per cent. in Hata."

Page 51, last line, at end of paragraph insert-

"In 1907-08 there was a sudden fall to 108,813 acres, but succeeding years were more favourable, and in 1911-12 the crop occupied an area of as much as 333,633 acres. Peas form with rice the staple food of the mass of the population."

GRAM.

Page 52, lines 2 to 10 delete "sown alone"... gram sown alone" and substitute—

"Sown alone it averages 109,020 acres, or 8.46 per cent. of of the rabi; 44 per cent. of this is to be found in the Maharajganj tahsil, where gram is generally grown in the clay soils after the rice harvest; it is rarely to be seen in the Bhat tracts of Padrauna and Deoria, but elsewhere it is fairly evenly distributed. The mixture of gram and barley, sometimes called Bijra, averages nearly 84,700 acres, or 6.58 per cent. of the total rabi area; this mixture is becoming increasingly popular in the Gorakhpur and Bansgaon tahsils, a mixt re of gram and wheat is but rarely seen in this district."

OIL SEEDS.

Page 52, line 17 alter 89,985 to 96,722.

- " 52 " 19 " 7·1 to 7·5 alter 43,000 to 35,088.
- " 52 " 22 to 26, delete "The total . . . cultivation" and substitute—

"In fact it is largely from the proceeds of these crops that the ordinary cultivator hopes to pay his debts or buy his cattle, and the actual area under oil seeds must be considerably greater than is indicated by these statistics.

"At the same time the area covered by linseed shows abnormal variations, thus from 1877 to 1889 the average was 107,831 but in the year of the settlement there was a sudden rise to 182,245 acres. Again the average for the five years ending 1902-03 was 118,194 acres, while the area for 1903-04 was 199,016 acres, which decreased to 20,102 acres in 1907-08; by 1911-12 the area had again risen to 171,808 acres, but the very next year shows an extraordinary decrease to 45,520 acres only. These sudden variations are difficult to understand."

POPPY.

Page 53, lines 3 to 7 after "1899" insert semi-colon instead of comma; delete "but the average . . . extensive," and substitute "the average for the 10 years ending 1907-08 showed a slight rise to 16,035 acres, but the average of the last five years has been only 7,055 acres, or •55 per cent. of the rabi. The only part of the district in which poppy cultivation can be described as even moderately extensive is the Deoria tahsil, where the crop covers 3,155 acres, the bulk of the remainder being in the Bansgaon and Padrauna tahsils."

OTHER CROPS.

Page 53, line 17 to 27, delete " The largest area, . . insignificant quantities" and substitute—

"The largest area, 39,126 acres, is taken up by mesur or lentils over half being found in Padrauna, and nearly one quarter in Mahrajganj. Of the miscellaneous food crops, Latri and other vetches cover an area of 9,284 acres, being practically confined to Maharajganj and Padrauna; and Boro or winter rice averages 7.407 acres, over 40 per cent. of which is to be found in the Gorakhpur tahsil, while the area covered by the crop in Padrauna is negligible. Padrauna however holds a practical monopoly of the spices and condiments, mainly turmeric and chillies, grown during this season. Vegetables and other garden crops found mainly in Padrauna and Gorakhpur. Tobacco at present averages only 461 acres as compared with some 3,000 acres for the five years ending 1907-08. The decrease is most marked in the Mahrajganj and Gorakhpur tahsils, less than 10 acres being now found in the former. The largest area, 183 acres, or nearly 40 per cent. of the crop, is to be found in the Bansgaon tahsil.

ZAID CROPS.

Page 53, line last to page 54, line 6, delete "Of late . . . are sufficient," and substitute —

"On an average it covers some 15,000 acres, increasing in unfavourable seasons, for cultivators will only go to the labour and expense of irrigating a hot weather crop if their stores of grain are insufficient; thus during the scarcity of 1906-07 the area under Zaid crops rose as high as 26,714 acres."

Page 54, line 31 for "as a rule" read "in some parts."

IRRIGATION.

Page 55, line 27, delete "In the last . . . 3.2 per cent., (end of paragraph)" and substitute—

"In the five years ending 1912-13 the general average for the district was 664,258 acres, or 31·1 per cent. of the cultivated area, the Deoria tabsil coming first with 52·1 per cent., followed closely by Hata with 47·4 per cent. Bansgaon with 38·8, and Gorak hpur with 34·3 per cent. The lowest figures are 20·1 per cent. in Mahrajanj and 12·5 per cent. in Padrauna, whilst among individual parganas the irrigated area of Tilpur is 7·4 and that of Binayakpur 5·9 per cent. as compared with 6·6 and 3·2 per cent. respectively in the preceding quinquennial period."

"WELLS.

Page 56, line 6 delete "ending with... 52.6 per cent." and substitute—

"Ending with 1912-13 the figure was 349,664 acres, or 52.6 per cent." etc.

Page 57, line 9 after "side" insert semi-colon and add-

"In 1912-13 these earthen wells numbered 33,731, of which 33,117 were used during the year."

Page 57, lines 11 and 12 delete "but in 1907-08... the year" and substitute—

"In 1907-08 the number had increased to 40,344, while the figure in 1912-13 stood at 46,858, of which 38,112 were put to actual use during the year."

RIVERS.

Page 58, line 13 for "recently"—read "at one time"
Page 58, lines 14 to 16 delete "at Arjunhi . . . running" and read
"opposite Tirbeni in Nepalese territory about 10 miles beyond the
N.-E. corner of the district. The contemplated line was to run . . ."

Page 58, line 22 after "district" insert-

"This project seems however to have been entirely abandoned." Page 65, line 3 after "construction of the" read, "Molony band, a"

Page 65, after line 15 insert new paragraph with marginal heading "1907.08":—

" 1907-08.

[&]quot;The scarcity of 1907-08 was not so serious in Gorakhpur as

it was in other parts of the province. An unexpected break in the rains in the fourth week of June caused considerable anxiety, but the situation was saved by a heavy downpour in July. total rainfall was however much below the normal, being 23.77 inches against an average of 44.84 inches, while its uneven distribution combined with its abrupt stoppage in September practically destroyed the late rice and caused considerable damage to the early variety also. Advances amounting to Rs. 82,000 were distributed for the purchase of cattle and seed for rabi sowings and for the digging of kachha wells for irrigation purposes. Suspensions and remissions of revenue were also granted to the extent of Rs. 21,400. Thanks to these prompt measures, the people were able to push on with the rabi sowings as soon as the temperature had come down to germination point at the end of October. November and December were rainless, but the subsequent rainfall in the early months of 1908 materially benefitted the late-sown rabi; and the suspension of the second instalment of the revenue was less than Rs. 5,000. Owing to high prices, there was considerable distress, but work was plentiful and no test works were opened. Generally speaking, the monsoon of 1907 resembled that of 1896, but the distress was much less acute, partly owing to a few opportune showers in September, and partly to the better organization and preparedness of the district staff and the prompt measures taken."

PRICES.

Page 66, line 35—page 67, line 10, delete "subsequent seasons... year to 1905" and substitute—

"Subsequent seasons were unfavourable and prices rose rapidly, till in 1907-(8 they exceeded scarcity rates. Thanks however to the excellent harvests of 1908 and following years, prices again fell, reaching their lowest level in 1911, but even so they never reached the 'normal' rates. Since then they have risen very sharply and in 1915 they were higher than ever before. Doubtless a return to normal conditions will entail a fall in prices, but it is doubtful if the recovery will ever be complete. The prices fixed as normal for the district some years ago seem to have become obsolete and are not likely in the future to be

anything but abnormal. The average for the 10 years ending 1915 is 9.46 seers of rice, 10.96 seers of wheat, 15.71 of barley, 10.787 of arhar, and 13.96 of gram to the rupee. Thus in the last 10 years prices have risen by 21 per cent. or, on the whole in the past 55 years, they have risen 23 per cent. from 1861 to 1885, 46 per cent. from the former year to 1905, and 57 per cent. from 1861 to 1915."

WAGES.

Page 67, line 14 to page 68, line 9, delete the whole paragraph on wages and substitute —

"Throughout the district, wages rule much lower than those prevailing in the western parts of the United Provinces, the scale being that of the eastern districts generally; in the last five years however they have risen very sharply. Early records of wages are not available, but it would appear that from 1858 to 1868 the remuneration of field labourers remained at the same level. varying from six to eight pice daily, although cash wages were relatively rare. During the next decade the higher rate generally prevailed, though from 1878 to 1908 the district average was still from six to eight pice; the present average is however from eight to ten pice, and cash remuneration takes the form of the so-called "Gorakhpuri pice" and amounts from 10 to 15 of these coins daily, the equivalent in Government currency being two and three annas. In practice however payment is usually made partly in cash and partly in kind; when paid wholly in kind, it varies from two to three seers. The rate of course depends on the locality and the nature of the work performed; wages are generally higher in the north, the average being three annas a day, for labour is less abundant there. Digging and irrigation with the large wooden shovel used for distributing the water are paid more highly than weeding and water drawing. During harvest time the labourer often gets from three annas six pies to four annas a day, mostly in kind; ordinarily it is every sixteenth sheaf, usually the largest and best being chosen. The scale is of course lower for the regular retainers of the zamindar. who gives them constant employment throughout the year and supplements the cash remuneration or two annas per day with various extras, such as a daily dole of grain, a blanket in the cold

weather or a few maunds of gram at harvest; five years ago they were content with one anna a day, but now they are scarce even at the higher rate.

"The ordinary ploughman now demands not only Rs. 2 a month in cash, but also a plot of land a couple of bighas in extent free of rent. This reflects a general tendency towards greater independency and social progress, the labourer wishing to become a cultivator. The rise in wages is not confined to the unskilled labourer; even in rural tracts the wages of the carpenter, the blacksmith, and the mason have risen from three annas to five annas per day, while in the towns they usually get from six to eight annas daily. A similar rise is to be noticed in the case of the household servant; for instance, in 1907 the average monthly pay of a sweeper was Rs. 3 and a syce Rs. 5; these have now increased to Rs. 5 and Rs. 7 respectively. The foremost reason for this increase is of course the rise in prices, which has already been noticed, culminating in the scarcity of 1907-08. Before this wages had been unduly low and the scarcity brought about a long-delayed and necessary change by bringing matters to a head and forcing up wages, and there is little likelihood of their ever going down again to their former level. The increase of emigration owing to the higher wages obtainable in Bengal and elsewhere, the ravages of plague and increased facilities of transport have also tended to increase wages in this district, and so has the greater demand for labourers due to the requirements of the railway workshops and the increase in the number of sugar factories. A further rise in wages during the next decade is to be expected."

Page 68, line 19 for "are" read "were," page 69, line 11 to page 70, line 8. Delete from—"Now the . . ." to "a gon," and substitute—

"The basis of the weights is the ganda (properly a handful, but usually interpreted as meaning a set of four) of Gorakhpuri pice. A varying number, whole or fractional, of gandas was taken to form a local seer (which is more often than not different for different commodities also). Apart from the fact that when now the weight of these pice is by no means constant, as they have ceased to be coined, the supply of full weight ones is very

short and short weight pice are therefore used; this is apparently sometimes remedied by adding more pice to make the weight up to that of the original seer, than that increased number is used as the basis of a new seer and so on. On top of this system the 180-grain rupee has come, and as a result seers of various numbers of gandas or rupees have come into use, the rupee being by some regarded as equal to the pice in weight and by others not so, the usual ratio being apparently seven pice equal to five rupees. The result is the utmost confusion. Expressed in gandas the seers are almost innumerable, while when converted into terms of standard tolas each seer developes into several more according to the ratio assumed as existing between the gandas of pice and rupees.

"Matters are further complicated by the use of other standards which may not unfairly be said to be intermediate between measures of capacity and of weight. These are as complicated as the measures of weight just described, and are in fact based more or less directly thereon, the sei or sayee being supposed to be a measure that would contain a local seer of grain, usually rice. The variations of the sei are therefore as manifold as those of the local seer. In addition there is a measure known as rajia, which appears to be sometimes merely an alternative name for the sei, and at others a separate measure equal to 1½ sei."

Page 70, line 23 after "closely" insert-

"Much confusion in local land measures was caused by the custom of enhancing rents by decreasing the length of the lathas whereby the bigha was measured."

Page 70, line 29. Insert as a new paragraph-

"At the end of this chapter will be found a complete list of the various weights and measures reported to the weights and measures committee of 1913-14 as in use in the district; to whose report (Report, pages 33 and 36, and appendices, pages 41 to 43, 63 and 64, 77 and 78, 86, 91, and 94) reference should be made for further information on the extremely complicated series of weights and measures in use in the district."

Page 71, lines 25 to 27 after "distributed" insert a full-stop, delete "and so far . . . institution" and substitute—

"Since then considerable progress has been made, the

working capital rising from Rs. 34,961 in 1906-07 to Rs. 1,28,057 in 1907-08 and Rs. 2,81,041 in 1914-15.

"The number of affiliated societies and of members however shows fluctuations. The number of societies once rose as high as \$50, but owing to a change in the policy of the Co-operative Department all affiliated societies had to be re-organised into independent units. This work is now nearly complete, and there are 156 independent' societies, excluding 42 affiliated societies of the old type which will also shortly be re-organised. Several unsatisfactory societies have been closed and efforts are being made to open others in their place. The stability of the bank lies in the fact that it has now accumulated a strong Reserve Fund amounting to Rs. 24,000, a bad and doubtful debt fund amounting to Rs. 7,000 both of which are invested in Government of India war loan and G. P. notes.

"The share capital is Rs. 52,765-2-0, the bank's own capital

thus forming nearly one-third of the working capital.

"The bank has now ceased entirely to deal with individuals and loans are only given to registered co-operative societies affiliated to the bank.

"Each registered society has to take a share of Rs. 50 for a credit of Rs. 200 which further strengthens the financial position of the bank. The staff consists of Manager, Assistant Manager, and three District Inspectors to exercise efficient supervision over the constituent societies.

"Besides the local staff, the bank and its constituent societies are very closely supervised and controlled by the Government staff and are annually subjected to a statutory audit which is carried out under orders of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies by men empowered by him.

"The work of the bank is conducted by a Board of Directors and a working committee, the District Officer being the ex-officio

Chairman of the Board."

Page 72, line 7, after "various banks" insert-

"Since then considerable progress has been made and the present (1915) working capital amounts to Rs. 2,48,390-6-10, besides, there is a reserve fund of Rs. 32,924-8-2 in G. P. notes and 4 terminable war loans. The share capital consists of Rs. 31,292, of

which Rs. 17,722 are held by 125 individual shareholders, and the rest by registered co-operative societies working under the bank; unfortunately as much as Rs. 21,430 of the share capital is still unpaid."

Page 72, lines 14 to 19, delete "There are . . . was declared" and substitute:—

"There are at present 85 affiliated societies with 3,278 members. Several of the connected societies of both the Kasia and Gorakhpur Co-operative banks have purchased with the aid of the District Board Government (Kherigarh) bulls to improve the local cattle"

Page 72, lines 22 to 26 delete "One is . . . capital;" insert semicolon, and substitute—

"Local banking has of recent years received some very severe shocks on account of the practical failure of the Kayasth Trading and Banking Company and the formal failure of the Gorakpur Bank, resulting in considerable losses to a large number of poor subscribers. The only institution of the kind at present showing signs of success is the Mufassil Bank."

Page 73, line 33, after "at Lar" insert "A tannery and boot factory on modern lines has been started at Gorakhpur and was able to turn out upwards of 1,000 pairs of Indian soldiers' shoes during the latter part of the war. There are also one or two power-driven oil mills in the district."

Page 73, line 36, alter 339 to 347.

73, ,, 38, after "tahsils" insert "which have 135 and 116, respectively."

Page 73, line 38, alter 43 to 49.

", ", 38, ", 24 to 38.

Page 74, line 1 ., 10 to 11.

" 74, " 8 after "in whose factory" insert "at Saraya."

Page 74, line 15, after "time" insert -

"A large central factory on modern principles has for some years been worked by the Partabpur concern at Rampur some three miles north of Mairwa railway station (in the extreme east of Deoria tahsil). The factory is connected with Mairwa railway Station by a light railway which is being extended another five

miles north to Bhawani Chapper. This greatly facilitates the bringing of cane to the factory. A still larger factory was put up close to Tamkohi road railway station in the Padrauna tahsil by the United Provinces Sugar Company; this had the latest machinery and is doing well. Lastly, Messrs. Begg, Sutherland & Co. have more recently erected a power sugar mill near Gauri railway station in Hata tahsil. These concerns produce sugar by the sulphitation process, which not involving the use of animal charcoal or any other material open to caste objections is admirably adapted for the manufacture of sugar for the Indian market."

Page 74, line 31, alter 97,000 to 106,400.

,, 74, ,, 32, ,, 1,794,500 to 1,868,400.

,, 74, ,, 33, ;; 598,000 to 622,800.

,, 79, ,, 11, after "moment" add "Though trade with Nepal is carried on across practically all the frontier by far the greater part centres on Bridgmanganj, and Nautanwa is the chief mart near the border."

Page 79, line 13, after "Dhari" insert "Nautanwa."

,, 79, " 17, delete "Captainganj and."

,, 79, ,. 18, for "were" read "was."

" 80, " 1, for "estate" read "estates."

COMMUNICATIONS.

Page 82, lines 7 to 15, delete -

"In the south . . . affairs," and substitute -

"Of late years however considerable attention has been paid to communications and though the district is still very far from having all the metalled roads it requires, there has been a great improvement. All tahsili headquarters are now connected with at least the railway by metalled roads, and will very shortly be so connected with Gorakhpur, and several new bridges have been erected on both metalled and unmetalled roads."

RAILWAYS.

Page 82, line 34, for "to Tulsipur in Gonda" substitute "Via Tulsipur to Gonda."

Page 83, line 3, after "river" insert :-

"From the last-named station a goods siding runs down to the Ghagra river at Bhagalpur where the river steamers call."

Page 83, line 13, for "Badarwar" read "Bodarwar."

Page 83, lines 18 to 21, delete "it is now near future" and substitute—

"A branch from Captainganj on this line to Padrauna and thence to Thawa in the Saran district has recently been constructed. The stations in this district are at Ramkola, Padrauna, Kathkinyan, Dudhi, Tamkohi Road, and Tariya Sujan. New lines have been surveyed (and but for the war would have been constructed) from Captainganj via Mahrajganj to Pharenda and thence to Nautanwa, and from Mahrajganj to Thuthibari and also from Deoria to Captainganj with stations at Rampur, Paharpur, Hata, and Mathauli. Further proposals are for a line from Sahjanwa to Bansgaon and thence via Gola to Barhalganj and for one from Barhaj via Rudarpur to Gauri Bazar."

ROADS.

Page 83, line 33, for "four" read "thirteen."

- " 84 lines 6 to 15, delete "From 1880 to . . . in 1908" and substitute—
- "From 1880 to the present time 129 miles of road have been metalled by the District Board, the chief addition being that from Gorakhpur to Kasia and thence via Deoria to Barhaj, and to Padrauna.
- " A metalled branch road from Kauri Ram on the Gorakhpur-Barhalganj road now connects Bansgaon with Gorakhpur.
- "Mahrajganj is now the only tahsil headquarters not in direct connection with Gorakhpur by a metalled road, though there is one to the railway station of Ghugli and such progress has been made with the Gorakhpur-Nichlaul road as to ensure the Mahrajganj connection being very shortly completed.

"The aggregate length of metalled roads has increased from 66 miles in 1880 to nearly 195 miles in 1915."

Page 84, line 13, alter 888 to 878.

" 85, " 9, for "Nandapar" read "Bansgaon, Hata, Sirsia, Nautanwa."

BRIDGES.

Page 86, line 15, after "damaged in the same way" delete up to "the Majhna" and substitute —

"But has recently been replaced by a screw-pile bridge. The road to Deoria is furnished with old masonry bridges over

the Tura and the Majhna; that over the Pharend gave way in 1910, but has since been repaired. A screw-pile bridge has been constructed over the Kurna nala near Deoria."

Line 24, after "wooden piles" insert -

"Another larged substantial bridge has been constructed over the Little Gandak near Hetimpur."

Page 87, line 9, after "Gandak" add "Several serious accidents have occurred from time to time through neglect of the regulations as to the number of passengers and amount of freight that is permissible."

Measures of Weight LI.

	Equivalent in grains or	Downson for many or many	Localities in which used.	Remarks.
Table of weights.	tolas of 180 grains.	Turpese for writer mace.		
1011		Weight up to tola for jewellery	Below tela in tahsil Go-	In the tables the various
4 jau=1 ratti. 8 ratti=1 masha.		and Indian drugs; larger weights for most ordinary	rakhpur: higher weights in the towns	seers reported have been noted, and their equiva-
12 masha = 1 tola	150 grains	commodities wholesale and	to some extent and on the railway in particu-	lents in tolas which are reported differently in
chatanki.		tentonly.	Iar,	different tansils. The abbreviations used are
16 chataks=1 seer	80 tolas			D. G.
40 seer=1 maunu. II.—Seer (with correspond- ing chatak and maund).	76 tolas	Brass, copper, and bron e wares, wholesale and retail.	Larger bazars in Deoria tahsil.	District Gazetteer, 1909 edition G. P.—Gorakh-
III —Seer (with correspond.	89 tolas	Every kind of grain, fuel. veg-	Only in villages	H.—Hata. M. Maharaj-
ing chatak and maund).		etables, milk, ghi, and oils, i.e., all eatables, wholesale		gapj. F. Fadrauna, denoting the various
Lucuscusco (Itima) no O ALL	9 tolas	and retail.	Parts of Gorakhpur and	varying equivalents are
IV.—Seer (with correspond: ing chatak and maund).	5 60,000		Hata.	reported.
V.—Seer (with correspond.	100 tolas	Condiments, boiled sugar cane	Fadrauna, pargana ma-	
VI.—Seer (with correspond-	104 totas		Parts of Gorakhpur and	lambari seer, and in
ing chatak and maund). VII Seer (with correspond-	105 tolas	Sugarand gur, wholesale and	Larger Bazaars in Deo-	22 gandas. D. G. says it is but little used says in
ing chatak and maund).		retail, tuels, wholesale.	•	official transactions.
VIII.—Seer (with correspond, 105 4/8 tolus	105 4/8 tolas		Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata.	

Measures of Weight. LI- (continued).

Remarks.		XVI —There is no weight of this series smaller than a quarter seer.
Localities in which used.	Parts of Gorakhpur and Hata, Gorakhpur Gity Ditto Most bazaars in Hata tahsil. Ditto Ditto	Padrauna eastern portion. Deoria Deoria
Purpose for which used.	All e tables, both wholesale and retail, fuel retail. Grain, wholesale and retail, fuel wholesale. Iron and salt, retail Salt, wholesale and retail, to-bacco retail. Drains, ghi, oil, etc., retail	90 tolas Ordinary retail trade 40 tolas Iron retail 44 tolas Tobacco and salt retail 47 tolas Salt, tobacco, grain
Equivalent in grains or tolas of 180 grains	108 tolas 128 tolas 144 tolas 40 tolas 50 tolas	
Table of weights.	IX.—Seer (with corresponding ohatak and maund). X.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund). XI.—Seer (with corresponding ohatak and maund). XII.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund). XII.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund). 6 seer=1 panseri 8 panserior 48 seer=1 maund). 6 seer=1 panseri 8 panserior 48 seer=1 maund). KIII.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund). XIV.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund). XIV.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund). XIV.—Seer (with corresponding chatak and maund).	XVI.—Seer=8 ½ ganda (G. P.) 80 tolas 40 seer=1 maund, XVII.—Seer=12 ganda (G. P.) 44 tolas XVIII.—Seer=12 ganda (G. P.) 43 tolas XIX.—Seer=13 ganda (G. P.) 47 tolas

Part of tahsil Hata	Part of tahsil Hata and pargana Silhat	Deoria and Hasanpur bazaar (Hata).	Part of tahsil Hata	Ditto		Ditto	Tahsil Padrauna	Part of tahsil Hata.	Ditto	Hasanpur bazar (Hata). Gorakhpur tahsil.	Ditto Ditto Tappa. Tarkulwa, Majbawa Padiyapar. Patra Pangha Baha	jahanpur.
Grain	Grain ••	Most retail transactions	Brass, iron, copper, etc.	Cotton, metalwares		Salt, tobacco, Surthi, etc	All ordinary commodities	Grain, ghi, gur, and vegetables	Ditto	Grain Ditto	Do	
49 tolas	60 tolas (M) (P.) 54 tolas (H) 50 tolas (M)	of tolas (H)	77 tolas (M)	80 tolas (M)	983 tolas	87½ tolas	90 tolas (M) 87 tolas (H)	93 tolas (M.) 108 tolas (H.)	100 tolas (H.) (M.) 110 tolas	102 folas 116 tolas	128 tolas 144 tolas 294 tolas	
XX —Secr=184 ganda (G. 49 tolas	6 seer=1 panscri 48 seer=1 maund XXI.—Seer=19\frac{3}{3} ganda (G.P.)	XXII.—Seer=14 ganda (G.P.)	XXIII.—8eer=21 ganda (G.P.)	XXIV.—Seer=22 ganda (G. P.)	XXV .—Seer = $24\frac{3}{4}$ ganda (G.P.)	XXVI.—Seer=25 ganda (G. P.)		XXVII,—Seer=27 ganda (G. P.) 93 tolas (M.) 108 tolas (H.)	XXVIII.—Seer=27} ganda (G.P.)	XXIX.—Seer=28 ganda (G. P.) XXX.—Seer=32 ganda (G.	XXXI.—Beer=36 ganda (G. P.) XXXII.—Seer=40 ganda G. P.) XXXIII.—Panseri of 81 (G. P.)	•

Measures of Weight LI-(concluded).

Table of weights.	Equivalent in grains or totas of 180 grains.	Purpose for which used.	Locality in which used.	Remarks,
XXXIV.—Panseri XXXV.—Panseri XXXVI.—Bhar		Sugar. Gur, sugar and rab sale Ditto	Pariyapar, Bichauli Banchara, Singhpur	(XXXVI.) The bhar lis regarded as the weight of one Gorakhpur Lice,
4 bhar=1 ganda of (G. P.) 7 bhar=1 chatak	2 tolas 5 tolas	Ditto Ditto	Narainpur, Choaraha Parwarpur, (tahsil Hata)	seven G. F. being regard. ed as equal in weight to five tolas.
XXXVII.—Ratti 8 ratti=1 masha 12 masha=1 tola	2057 grains	Jewellery and drugs	Gorakhpur tahsil	(XXXVII.) This tola is regarded as one rupee weight plus twelve rattis.
XXXVIII Sarson (mustard seed)		Indian medicines	Larger bazzars in Deoria (
6 sarson=1 Jau (barley corn.)	$\left rac{1}{192} ext{ tola} ight $			
6 jau=1 ratti	$\frac{1}{92}$ tolas			
12 ratti = 1 masha 4 masha = 1 sand 2 sand = 1 kol 9 bol = 1 Kursh	3 tolas			
2 karsh=1 shukti 2 shukti=1 pal 2 pal=1 pawa 2 pawa=1 seer 40 seer=1 maund	96 to'as			
			The second state of the second	The state of the s

Measures of Gubic Contents.

Domostre	INCIDENTES.	Occasionally used.	
Localities in	which used.	Whole distrct	
Purnose for	which used,		
n measures.	How defined.	•	
Principal Indian measures.	Equivalent in Bri- tish measure.	243 cubic in. (about) 8	
	Table of measures.	Cubic balisht 8 Cubic balisht=1 cubic hath	

Measures of Length.

Remarks.	(I) One withess gives 3 angul= 1 girah (II) Defined as two hath and 6 angul which would be strictly 39.3".	(V) Said by some to be \$ hath and 3 angul, but others say one hath and 4 angul.	Pargana Shahjahanpur (X) The pie of land is 10 × 10 Fargana Shahjahan- Fur part of Silhat and Haveli Gorakh.
Locality in which used.	In cloth merchants' shops throughout district and widely for all ordinary purpescs. Gorakhpur city only Tahsil Bansgaon	Gauri Bazar cirole, pargana Silhat, Gorakhpur city Padrauna, Whole district	Pargana Shahjabanpur Pargana Shahjahan- Fur part of Silhat and Haveli Gorakh.
Purpose for which used.	Oloth measurement Oloth measurement Ditto	Ditto Cloth, wood and buildings. Land measurement Land measurement	Land measurement (popular). Ditto Ditto
Equivalent in British measures.	38°	35" 1913" 15" 66' About 103"	,, 264" 31.9" 104"
Tables of measures.	4 angul (finger's breadth) 5 angul = 1 girah 8 girah = 1 hath 2 hath = 1 chhota Lamoari or Sirkari Gaz (yard) (II) Gorakhpur gaz, (with corresponding girah and hath).	(IV) Kazi-ka-hath (V) Hath (VII) Kari (VIII) Rari (VIIII) Pauri (VIIII) Pauri (VIIII) Pauri	10 parag: 1 dasai or pai (IX) Kadam (pace) (X) Latha (XI) Latha of 6 hath

(XVI) The inch and foot are fair- ly widely knwn by some persons in the district and the diameter of the pice is recognized as one inch.	
Ditto Reported by D. G. as the "usual size." Whole district Ditto	
Ditto Ditto Survey Measuring distance	
95" 90" 79.2" \$ mile (about) 1 mile 2 miles	
(XII) Latha of 54 hath (XIII) Latha of 5 hath XIV) Latha (XV) Pao bhar 2 pao = bhar 1 dhap 2 dhap = 1 kos (XVI) British linear measure	

Measures of Capacity-Liquid.

h Remarks,	(I) Eastern tumbler- like vesssls, Besides the measures here mentioned, the dry measures of capacity (mana, sel and rajia) with their local varia- tions, are used for milk in some places,	
Localities in which used.	Gorakhpur tahsil Ditə Tahsil Mahrajgan Tahsil Deoria	
Purpose for which used.	Tari, retail and wholesale. Oil retail Milk, wholesale and retail	
How defined.	The raja is said to contain about 50 tolas milk,	
Weight of water contain- ed in measure.	95 tolas 2 seers	
Table of measures.	L.—Napahi II.—Labni V.—Ghunchi 4 ghunchi = 1 rajia	

Measures of Area.

	Principal Indian measures.	ndian me	asures.	Dumose for	Tocallity in wich	
Table of measures.	Equivalent in British measure.	British 9.	How defined.	which used.	nked.	Pelliarks,
L.—Bigha	3,005 square yards or \$ aore.	ards or	•	Land measure- ment (Govern-	Whole district	The bighas (II)—(IX) are dcr.ved from a conversion table sent 1.y the Collector and printed under
II.— Do	3,332.2 square yards	e yards		D.tto	Salempur	his aegis for the use of the land records staff They do not
III.— Do.	, 8,132·7 d	ditto		Ditto	Chilupur and Silhat	agree with the bighas reported by him otherwise, his report
IV.— Do	1,881-4	difto	•	Ditto	Bhawapar, Dburia- rar and Unwala.	including bighas of 2,000 and
V.— Do	3,168 di	ditto	•	Ditto	Gorakbpur, Hata	9,337 = square yards while all
VI.— Do	8,933·3 di	ditto	•	Ditto	Shapjahanpur	of these bighas have been omit- ted.
VII. — Do	9,520 di	ditto	: :	Ditto	Hasanpur and Ma-	D. (7. speaks of village bighas varying from 1,883 square,
VIII.— Do	8,957.2 di	ditto	•	Ditto	Sidhwa Jubna	yards. In Unwala (of no. (IV) to 4,400 square yards in Tilpur
IX.— Do	4,400 di	ditto	:	Ditto	Tilpur and Bena-	(no. (IX). These local bighas are all defined as squares of 20
X,—Acres and hundredth (decimals).	•		•	Ditto	Whole district	Lathas eac . side, the length of the Latha varying greatly.

Measures of Capacity-Dry.

Localities in Remarks, which used.	Tahsils Gorakhpur shightly conical shaped vestoept eastern part; (villages only). (II) 32 rajia of grain are deemed equal to 48 seers standard weight. (III) These measures are very	of tabsils and and	over et.	rauna (north	and west). table is 4 mana = 1 set; bue rest is very variable, (IV) The seer is an iron mearakhpur, Hata, and Mahrajganj.
Purpose for which Local	These measures are used for retril sale of grain of all descriptions in the villages.	Grain of all kinds	Ditto	Spices, wholesale and retail.	maize, and other grains, in every circumstance. Grain, both whole- sade and retail.
How defined.	A sei contains about 104 tolas of water and is supposed to contain 100 tolas of old rice struck, the mana 150 tolas Usually fully heaped some times moderately	heaped or struck Rajia contains 160 tolas water. Fully heaped and struck both but	apparently more usually struck. Gon or don contains about 5 standard maunds of grain.		Fully heaped 160 tolas moderately heaped.
Table of measures.	1.—Mana or Manhai 4 mana = 1 sayeor sei 6 mana = 1 rajia	II,—Mana 4 4 mana=1 rajia (rajeya) or razia).	32 rajias=1 maund 32 maunds=1 khar III.— a mana or manhai=1 sei or sayee. 16 sei=1 maui 3 mani=1 maund	10 man = 1 gou or uon 6 don=1 khar IV.—Stamped or lambari seem	V.—Rajia=40 gandas of Go- rakhpur pice VI.—Rajia=12 gandas of Go- rakhpuri pice.

CHAPTER III

CENSUS OF 1901.

Page 90, line 28, alter "75" to "750"

At the end of paragraph 2 at page 90, add-

"The number of inhabited towns and villages was 7,562, of which 7,473 contained less than 2,000 inhabitants, 77 between two, and five thousand and 12 had larger populations; the last comprised all those in the list of 1891 except Gola and Madanpur."

CENSUS OF 1911.

Page 90, after second paragraph, insert a new paragraph, as follows:—

"During the next ten years, in spite of the ravages of plague and cholera the population increased to 3,201,180 in 1911; this great increase of 262,495 persons, raised the average density to 707, higher than it has ever been before, the highest figure being 887 for Deoria, followed by 824 for Hata, 818 for Gorakhpur, 773 for Bansgaon, 702 for Padrauna, and 486 for Mahrajganj, showing that every tahsil except Deoria had more than recovered the ground it had lost during the decade 1891-1901."

TOWNS AND VILLAGES,

Page 90-Delete the whole paragraph and substitute-

"The number of inhabited towns and villages was 7,565, of which 7.459 contained less than 2,000 inhabitants, 100 between two and five thousand and seven had larger populations. These comprise Gorakhpur, Goura-Barhaj (these two towns being administratively one), Rudarpur, Padrauna (including Sahibgani). Lar, Bansgaon, and Salempur-Majhauli. 'The urban population including that of these towns and also of Siswa, Bansgaon. Rampur, Karkhana, Paina, Gola, Barhalganj, Pipraich, and Deoria amounted to 136,872, or 4.28 per cent. of the whole-as compared with 1.5 per cent. in Basti and 3.9 per cent. in Gonda. The urban population shows a remarkable decrease, for it was 5.4 per cent, in 1901. Apart from the city of Gorakhpur, the population of which owing to plague and cholera has been diminished by 7,256, there is a marked decline in the population of towns like Paina, Gola, and Barhalganj on the Ghagrapointing to a decrease in importance of the river-borne traffic

BOCCH

Gaura-Barhaj, however, shows an increase which is probably due to its position on the railway rather than on the river. Other towns which show an increase are Siswa and Deoria, both on the railway, and Bansgaon which has now been connected with Gorakhpur by a metalled road, though the increase in Deoria and Bansgaon is mainly due to their administrative importance. !The larger villages are fairly numerous, being, as a rule, local centres of commerce which are likely to grow in the near future. The majority of the villages are, however, small as is the case throughout the eastern districts, though the last ten years show a decided tendency for the villagers to increase; the average population is 406 as compared with 370 in 1901, while the percentage of inhabitants residing in villages of less than 500 persons has decreased from 43.4 to 38 per cent. as compared with the provincial average of 34.4 per cent. The figures for the district would certainly be greater but for the fact that in the north the area of the mauzas is often extremely large-such villages containing within their limits great numbers of petty hamlets, each of which represents a separate clearing and settlement in the forest."

SEX.

Page 91, delete "of the whole population ... preponderance of females" lines 13 to 26 and substitute—

"Of the whole population 1,604,635 were males and 1,596,545 females, the latter comprising 49.88 per cent. of the total as contrasted with 50.3 per cent. in 1901. The relative proportion seems to be fairly constant, as the proportion of females was 49.98 in 1891 and 50.09 in 1881. The corresponding figures in 1872 were 46.6 per cent. in 1865, 47.03 per cent. and 47.6 per cent. in 1853, though these figures were probably vitiated in part by concealment. The Sadar and Mahrajganj tahsils have always shown an excess of males as in other districts north of the Ghagra. Deoria and Hata seem to vary, but in Padrauna and Bansgaon there is a preponderance of females as in the Benares division to the South."

Page 91, line 35, delete "While the same thing occurs" and substitute "The same thing occurring."

Line 36, after "Musalmans" insert "While the Gords and

Chamars show a very decided preponderance of females, the proportion of females among the Gonds being as high as 51.4 per cent."

MIGRATION.

Page 92, lines 3 to 39, delete the whole paragraph on migration and substitute—

"The 1911 census figures of migration in this district show an excess of immigrants who number 152,000; of these, 130,000. or 85.5 per cent., come from contiguous districts and five per cent. from countries outside India. The number of emigrants is stated as only 136,000, of whom nearly 88,000, or 65.7 had gone to the adjoining districts and the rest to various parts of India, 75 per cent. of the latter being males. This emigration is undoubtedly in search of labour; numbers of labourers betake themselves for several months every year to Bengal and Assam, Calcutta, Howrah, and even Rangoon, earning high wages from October to the beginning of the rains. The volume of such immigration is however small in comparison with that from all parts of the Benares division, in which labour is more abundant and the pressure of the population on the land is far more severe. These emigrants go by river as well as by rail, and for this reason exact figures are unobtainable, but in an ordinary year the number is about 10,000, though in seasons of high prices and agricultural distress it may rise to three times that figure. As the last 10 years have been more favourable economically than the preceding decade, the proportion of internal emigration has decreased; of all the persons enumerated in India who gave Gorakhpur as their birthplace 4.46 per cent. were found elsewhere in 1901, but only 4.27 per cent. in 1911. Of course there are no means of ascertaining the period in which this emigration took place, but it must be pointed out that the census figures are misleading, for the very considerable emigration to Nepal has not been included; this may be estimated at about 40,000.

"Further, a certain amount of overseas emigration comes from this district, though the volume of this is relatively small amounting to only 846 persons annually. At any rate, it seems, certain the district has not really gained more by immigration than it has lost by emigration. In 1891, eight per cent. of the inhabitants of the district were born elsewhere, but in 1901 the proportion was only 4.15 per cent.: the last decade indeed shows a rise to 4.73 per cent., but the proportion of natives contiues to be greater than in almost any other part of the United Provinces, which however is probably mainly due to the large area of the district and consequent low ratio of length of boundary to area."

Page 93, line 2, delete "2,658,074 . . . of other religions" and substitute—

"2,875,402, or 89.82 per cent. were Hindus, 322,946, or 10.09 per cent. were Musalmans and 2,832 of other religions."

Page 93, line 6, delete "considerable."

, 95, lines 17 to 19.

Line 13 after "marriage" add "and also of course to the legality of widow remarriage."

for 14.7 su	bstitute	15.03
11.7	ditto	11.81
9.3	ditto	8.62
8.4	ditto ·	8.58
8.1	ditto	8.01
6.1	ditto	6.14

Page 33, line 22, for "last census" substitute "census of 1901."

Page 93, line 35, for "nearly" substitute "over."

- , 94, lines 2 to 10, delete "Altogether . . . in each case" and substitute—
- "Altogether exclusive of 24,239 persons whose caste was not specified, representatives of 75 different castes were found apart from sub-divisions. Many of these however are quite unimportant, since in 19 instances the number of persons was less than 1,000, and in 13 others it was less than 5,000.

"There are eight castes with more than 100,000 persons apiece and these constituted 61.35 per cent. of the total population, while a further 33.35 per cent. was contributed by 16 castes with numbers ranging from 100,000 to 25,000 in each case."

CHAMARS.

Page 94, lines 16 to 19, delete "The foremost place . . . community" and substitute—

"The foremost place is occupied by the Chamars aggregating 391,952 persons, or 13.6 per cent. of the Hindu community."

AHIRS.

Alter 262,987 to 280,157 989 to 9.74

Page 95, line 14 to page 96 line 2, delete "The bulk clans" and substitute—

"The bulk of the Brahmans, amounting to 87.5 per cent. of community, are described as Sarwarias though the Sakaldipi, Kanujia, and other sub-divisions are somewhat sparsely represented. Some of the Brahmans of the district are called Sawalakhis; the story being told that a king of Benares gave a feast to 125,000 Brahmans, but that as the requisite number was not forthcoming, he made requisitions on other tribes and gave them Brahmanical rank. The Sarwarias themselves indignantly deny that this refers to any of their sub-divisions. According to their own accounts, Sarwaria is a Sanskrit word meaning the most respected; in support of this interpretation they allege the fact that the Pankti pavans, who are to be found only among the Sarwarias, are given the foremost place among Brahmans in the Manusmrit. Their legends say that the whole tract north of the Ghagra, bounded by the Great Gandak on the east and the Ramrikha on the west was given to their ancestors by Ram Chandra on his return from Ceylon, for conducting the great sacrifice. Hence they are sometimes called Sarjuparis or inhabitants of the country north of the Ghagra, though they are now to be found in other parts of the country also. They are foremost among the land-owning castes of the district and hold a large area as tenants, but their skill and industry in agriculture are by no means conspicuous. Like all Brahmans, they are handicapped by the fact that they are forbidden to handle the plough; and their other caste rules especially those regarding food and marriage. According to their traditions the most ancient settlements are those of the Tiwaris in Gorakhpur itself and in Pidi in Deoria; the Shukuls in Bhendi of pargana Silhat; the Dubes of Sarar in pargana Haveli Gorakhpur; the Misras of Baisi and Payasi in the same pargana, and the Bhargavas of Singanjori in Padrauna, who have removed there recently from Bhagalpur on the Ghagra, while the other sub-castes are the Upadhya, Panday, Chaubes, Pataks, and Ojhas.

KURMIS AND SAINTHWARS.

Page 96, lines 3 to 14, delete-

"The Kurmis are . . . separate caste" and insert-

"Next come the Kurmis and Sainthwars, who together number 213,899, or 7.43 per cent of the Hindus. The Kurmis are strongest in the east, but the Sainthwars are found in all tahsils and number 104,057. They were originally a sub-case of the Kurmis, but chiefly because of the rise of their leading family that of the Raja Padrauna, they are now practically a separate caste. They are endogamous and have given up widow remarriages and claim precedence as being of the purest descent; in fact their legends claim for them adescent from Mayur, the founder of the great Bisen clan of Rajputs. The Kurmis also now claim a similar descent.

Page 96 line 20, after "custom has" insert "unfortunately."

KOERIS.

Page 96, line 27—

for 152,283 write 155,911.

for 5.73 write 5.42.

Pages 96 to 98. Delete whole paragraph on Rajputs.

KEWATS AND MALLAHS.

Page 98, line 23 alter "Rajputs" to "Koeris."

, 98, ,, 23 ,, 122,654 to 148,086.

,, 98, ,, 24 ,, 4.61 to 5.15.

,, 98, ,, 30 ,, 46,826 to 51,167; 11,771 to 16,531.

" 98, " 31 delete "Goriyas 4,359."

,, 98, ,, 32 alter 16,552 to 17,069.

" 98, lines 33 to 55, delete "the Sorahiyas latter caste."

" 98, line 36, for "Chaie" read "Chains."

,, 98, ,, 36, alter 825 to 2,294,

KAHARS AND GONDS.

Page 99, lines 1 to 5 delete "There were . . . well-known everywhere" and substitute—

"There were in the district 56,897 Kahars and 47,030 Gonds and allied caste which has no connection with the Gonds of Central India; they are like the Kahars, water-drawers, palanquin-bearers, servants, and cultivators by occupation, and are well-known everywhere. Together, the Kahars and Gonds form 3.61 per cent. of the Hindu population."

Page 99, line 9, alter 13 786 to 19 153.

,, 99, ,, 10, ,, 3,724 to 7,563.

BANIAS.

Page 99, line 13, alter 85,674 to 102,941.

,, 99, ,, 13, ,, 3·22 to 3·58.

" 99, " 19, " 41,532 to 61,763,

,, 99, ,, 19, ,, 21,445 to 16,140.

,, 99, ,, 23. ,, 3,432 to 7,070.

At end of paragraph, line 31, add-

"It is a remarkable fact that whereas, during the last decade the Banias throughout the province show a decrease amounting to 16.9 per cent., in Gorakhpur they have increased by over 20 per cent."

Page 99, at end of paragraph on Banias, insert a paragraph on Rajputs, as follows:—

RAJPUTS.

"The Rajputs, on the other hand, show a considerable decrease; they now number only 97,095, or 3.37 per cent. of the Hindu population as compared with 140,520 in 1901, a decrease of nearly 46.7 per cent. Part of this is doubtless a natural decrease, and part due to emigration; but it seems probable that the greater part of the decline is fictitious and due to faulty returns in 1901, when several members of other communities palmed themsolves off as Rajputs. The Rajputs of this district are generally agriculturists by profession, but their skill in cultivation is indifferent. They belong to an endless variety of claus the census, of 1911 showing reprentatives of 38 different sub-divisions. Not many of these, however, are of much local importance. The foremost place is taken by the Bisens, of whom there are 14,292 distributed.

all over the district, though the largest number is naturally to be found in the Deoria tahsil, in which is situated Majhauli. the headquarters of this ancient clan. The Bais, 7,345, belong mainly to the Bansgaon tahsil. Though they claim connection with the celebrated families of Unao and Rai Bareli, their high rank is not generally admitted and they are in all probability of mixed descent as are the Bais of Fyzabad and the eastern districts as a whole. They style themselves by several names and this seemingly accounts for the great reduction in their number since in 1822 and 1891 there were more than 12,000 persons recorded as of this clan. The Panwars have decreased from 10,912 in 1901 to 2,874 in 1911; they have never attained a position of much prominence; apparently they came to the district in small detachments gaining a footing gradually by marriage with the daughters of the Majhauli house.

"The Sarnets were not separately enumerated in 1911, but in 1891 they numbered 11,810, chiefly in the Gorakhpur, Hata, and Bansgaon tahsils.

"They are said to be identical with the Nikumkhs and their history will be given later. Similarly, the Kausiks numbered 7,215 in 1891, residing mainly in Bansgaon and some account of this clan will be found in the article on the Dhuriapar families. There were only 2,180 Surajbansis in 1911 as compared with 6.444 in 1901; the name is often adopted by so-called Rajput immigrants from the hills, while in other cases Surajbansis represent offshoots of the ancient house of Amorha in Basti. The other clans though fairly well represented are of singularly little importance, generally, because their settlement in this district is of recent date, their ancestors coming rather as agricultural colonists than as conquerors. The strongest are the Chauhans, 4,501, who are the only clan showing an increase in the last decade; they are found everywhere, those in the north claiming connection with the Butwal house often calling themselves Chitorias in support of the story that their ancestors fled hither from Chitore on its capture by the Musalmans. Next come the Chandels, 2,963, chiefly in Deoria and Padrauna, the Dikhits, 2,700, from Ghazipur and elsewhere, the Sikarwars, 2,671, and the Amethias 2,344 who reside for the most part in Deoria

and came from Amethi south of Bara Banki. Other clans exceeding 1,000 apiece are Sombansis from Partabgarh (1,710), the Raghubansis from Ajodhya (1,517), the Rathors (1,421) who are said to have settled at a very early date in Hata and Gorakhpur, and the Sugars from Ballia (1,350). Among the less numerous local clans of low social status and mixed descent the Donwars or Domwars may be mentioned, as they are sometimes suppose to be the descendants of the old Domkatar rulers of Gorakhpur."

Page 99, line 32, page 100, line 1, delete "Nothing need be said . . . 35,562 persons" and substitute—

"Nothing need be said of the Telis, 96,010; Bhars, 76,014; Lunias, 73,377; Kumhars, 63,000; Lohars, 61,584; Dhobis, 53,441, and Pasis, 52,493, while the Mallahs have already been mentioned" These castes are common everywhere and their numbers are unusually large only because of the unusual size of the district. Next follow Nais with 46,199, Kalwars with 42,183 persons."

Page 100, line 2, alter 32,037 to 35,664.

" 100, "11, " " Gautam" Insert "The Barais or pang-rowers come next, with 33,534 persons."

Alter 31,603 to 32,011.

Page 100, line 15 to 26, delete. "The other castes . . . tahsil Deoria" and substitute—

"The other castes with more than 10,000 representatives are Kayasths, 29,803; Barhais, 28,240; Sonars, 19,806; Kamkars, Beldars, and Binds already mentioned; Gadaryas. 16,471; Musahars 14,126, who are an aboriginal tribe resembling the Doms and belong mainly to the east; and Khatiks or green-grocers 10,281.

The Atits or priestly mendicants come next with 9,366 persons; the caste is strongest in Padrauna and still more common in the adjoining district of Saran. Among other aboriginal tribes may be mentioned the Dharkars, 4,955, and the Bansphors, 1,129, both of whom are allied to the Doms. The Doms themselves number 6,246, nearly half belonging to tahsil Deoria."

Page 100, line second last alter "is" to "was last."

" 101, " 2, delete "have."

" 101, " 2, line 14 delete "and at present . . . 457 hildren" and substitut "and they managed to eke out a

precarious existence by begging and thieving, while their women were not seldom prostitutes. In 1908 the Salvation Army took over the task of reclaiming them and established a settlement at the old jail building in Gorakhpur, to which the inmates of several domrakhanas were gradually transferred. At first their only means of livelihood was by working on the conservancy staffs of the municipality and notified area, but now many of them are employed in weaving, bag, and basket-making, and mulberry-cultivation and the like; slow but steady progress is being made; even amongst adults, while excellent results are obtained with children who are, as far as possible, removed from evil associations. A day school is held at the old jail and a receiving home for them has been established at Shahpur, while a new school is being built at Tiwaripur for the same purpose. The numbers at the Salvation Army Settlement are apt to vary considerably: in 1915 they numbered 596, of whom 221 were women and 145 children. The Doms still remaining in the Domra Khanas numbered 783, including 142 children. These show no improvement and continue to be confirmed pilferers and beggars, levying a toll from village shopkeepers by threatening to steal from them if not given a dole either in cash or kind. The registration of the Doms under the new Criminal Tribes Act was effected in 1915, and they have been granted a little more liberty; it is too early yet to say definitely what the results will be, but there seem very strong grounds for hoping that the methods of the Salvation Army will be successful."

Page 101, lines 17 to 19, delete "the Bahelias . . . of little note" and substitute—

"The Bahelias, 1,232, who in most cases are harmless; the Nats, 750; the Kanjars, 678, and a few more of little note. The Barwars of the Maharajganj tahsil numbered 917 in 1901, but only one was recorded in the census of 1911: this was doubtless due to concealment of their true caste.

Page 101, line 20, alter 2,747 to 2,033.

" 102, lines 2 and 3, delete "In the Maharajganj... Gurkha" and substitute—

"The Paharias or Thapas from Nepal were not separately enumerated at the last census; in 1901 they numbered 1,359, all in

the Maharajganj tahsil; they go by the generic name of Gurkhas. Of Gurkhas proper, there are only 415 in the district."

Page 102, lines 12 and 13, delete "at the last census" and substitute "In 1911 the various Muhammadan sects were not separately enumerated, but there could have been little alteration since 1901 when . . ."

Page 102, line 17, alter 61 to 47.

- , 102, , 18, , 22 to 19.
- " 102, " 19; " 12 to 8.
- " 102, " 21, " 7 to 6.
- ,, 102, ,, 22, ,, 74.5 to 94.5.
- " 102, " 25, " 73,408 to 119,717.
- ,, 102, ,, 25, ,, 24.71 to 37.38.
- ,, 102. ,, 31, ,, 29,175 to 83,094.
- ,, 102, ,, 32, ,, 9·82 to 25·7.
- " 102, " 33, at end of paragraph insert "As they numbered only 29,175 in 1901, it seems as if the numbers of a large number of minor easte reported themselves as Dhunias. The Musalman Rajputs or Khanzadas, who numbered 11,484 in 1901, have now sunk to 56."

Page 102, lines 34 and 35, delete "second . . . 16.1 percent," and substitute—

"The Sheikhs come next with a total of 49,673, or 12.5 percent."

Page 103, lines 5 and 6, delete "Of the many Sheikh subdivisions the chief" and substitute—

"The Sheikh sub-divisions were not separately enumerated at the last census but the chief."

Page 103, line 7, delete "numbering 12,321."

- " 103, " 8, " "included 11,215 persons and"
- " 103, " 14, alter 38,695 to 38,788.
- " 103, " 14, " 13·03 to 12·01.
- , 103, , 18, delete 5,347.
- ,, 103, ,, 19, ,, 4,999.
- " 103, " 18, after "district" insert a comma and addite though not separately classified."

Page 103, line 23, delete "but it often happened . . . being generally" and substitute "mostly."

Page 103, lines 25 to 34, delete whole paragraph.

,, 103, line 35, page 104, line 6, delete whole paragraph and substitute—

"The remaining castes of importance are Faqirs of various denominations, 13,038; Nais or Hajjams, 10,131; Churihars and Manihars, makers of glass bangles, 8,801; and Darzis, 8,707.

"Then follow Dhobis, Kunjras, Nats, and Saiyads.

"The last number 3,236 and are strongest|in Bansgaon, Deoria, and Gorakhpur; they are drawn principally from the Husaini, Rizivi, and Zaidi sub-divisions, but there are few families of any note."

Page 104, lines 7 to 12, delete "The number of Christians . . . was returned" and substitute—

"The number of Christians at the census of 1911 was 1,608 as compared with 1,443 in 1901. The Native Christians numbered 1,160, the figure having risen from 808 in 1831 to 352 ten years later and 1,040 in 1901. Of the Native Christian community 649 belonged to the Anglican communion. Protestants numbered 160 and Salvationists 169, while 152 returned themselves in 1911 as belonging to no sect."

Page 104, line 24 to page 105, line 6, delete-

"The inhabitants . . . orphanages" and substitute "The inhabitants of those villages were at one time principally cultivators, but as their prosperity has increased many of them have given up agriculture as their chief source of income and seek employment on the railway in various capacities. Much attention is paid to industrial training and the women and girls are particularly expert in drawn thread work, which received the highest award at the Allahabad exhibition of 1911 and is probably the best of its kind produced in India. It commands a ready sale. The educational work of the mission is of great importance. The chief institution is St. Andrew's College which was founded in 1901 and raised to the status of a first grade college in 1916; its new buildings were opened the same year by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. For its rise it is probably one of the best staffed and best equipped colleges in the province. St. Andrew's School is situated close to the college but in grounds of its own. It has for many years borne a high reputation as an educational

institution; it is shortly to be rebuilt on its present site, which is one of the best in the city. Both school and college have hostels attached for the housing of students who come in from the district. There are at present no less than six English graduates teaching and supervising the educational wants of the mission.

"In addition to the above institutions, the mission has considerable Anglo-Vernacular Middle School-in Alinagar, a successful Vernacular Middle School called the Swinton Memorial School in Sahebganj, four primary schools in the city, and five others in villages hard by. In all there are about 1,200 boys in the educational institutions of the mission. Working in association with the Church Missionary Society is a branch of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission which has two ladies working in the city and managing primary schools for girls, with a daily attendance of from 400 to 500.

"Evangelists' work is not carried on to any such extent in the district, what there is mainly effected by the Swedish missionaries at Deoria and Barhaj, but small number of conversions however take place every year, but these do not as a rule add to the total strength of the Native Christian community in the district, for converts generally go off to other districts. The numbers of the Christian community are increased mainly by the natural growth of the three villages. The large orphanages which used to be maintained by the mission and which used considerably to increase the number of adherents to Christianity have now been removed to Agra and Benares."

Page 105, line 10, delete "acts as chaplain" and substitute "Usually acts as honorary chaplains."

Page 105, line 12, alter 281 to 1,091.

,, 105, ,, 13, ,, 116 to 61.

" 105, " 13, " 105 to 57.

" 105, " 13, " 23 to 6.

", 105, ", 13, ", 8 to 6.

, 105, ", 13, ", 5 to 3.

" 105, " 18, for "of little importance" substitute "of not great importance."

Page 105, line 34, alter 72.89 to 39.62.

., 105, " 36, delete the rest of the paragraph from "while in addition... jail" and substitute—

"This proportion has increased from 72.39 per cent. in 1901 and is much above the provincial average of 71.74 per cent.

"The increase is doubtless due to the rise in agricultural wages and the favourable reasons preceding the census, which made agriculture more lucrative to the artizans who had a few fields of their own so that agriculture became more important as a source of income than their sugar trade; there was a similar increase throughout the province. The preparation and supply of material substances which includes industry, transports, and trade engages the attention of only 221,357 persons, or 6.91 per cent. of the entire population; of these, industry accounts for 128,057 persons, or 4 per cent of population, of whom 23.6 per cent. are engaged in industries connected with dress and toilet, 16.7 per cent., in food industries, 12.3 per cent. industries connected with wood, and 10.8 per cent. are engaged in the preparation of oils; next come the textile industries with 9.3 per cent. and industries connected with luxuries (mostly jewellers) with 9 per cent. followed by workers in earthenware with 7 per cent. and those in metals with 5.6 per cent.; workers in leather are only 1.1 per cent. of the industrial population. Transport engrosses the attention of and supports only 17,368 persons, or ·5 per cent. of the population. Trade and commerce support 75,932 persons, or 2.37 per cent of the population, of whom no less than 73.4 per cent. are connected with foodstuffs, 6.48 per cent. with textiles, and 4.71 per cent. with the higher branches of commerce (banking, exchange, insurance, etc.). The proportionately small number of traders is of course due to the fact the manufacturer and trader are often one and the same. The police and other servants of the State number 25,912, or *81 per cent. of the population; the learned professions and liberal arts claim 9,093, of whom 44 per cent. are engaged in religion, and 19 per cent. in law, while 15 per cent. are connected with instruction and 14.5 per cent. with letters arts, etc., of all kinds and only 7.5 per cent. with medicine. The lucky few who need not work at all are only 636; while domestic servants number 24,992 and form .78 per cent. of the population. No less than 22,476 persons are insufficiently described while beggars amount to 20,726, persons or .65 per cent. of the population of the district."

LITERATURE.

Page 107, lines 21 and 22 delete—"The most ... and contains" and substitute—

"The most important was founded by the Church Missionary Society, but was sold in 19... and though it still goes by that name it has no connection whatever with the C. M. S; it contains ..."

Page 107, line 23 alter "it" to "and" line 21, after tahsil insert "and one at Chaura and Bansgaon in the extreme east of tahsil Padrauna."

Page 110, lines 7 to 9 delete "and has . . . depression."

" 110, " 9 to 11 delete "The ancient . . . estates" and substitute "The main branch of the ancient family of Satasi suffered disaster in the Mutiny but the house is now worthily represented by Sahebzada Rais Pratap Narain Singh, Rai Bahadur, of Rudarpur."

Page 113, line 8, after "1890" delete to end of paragraph and insert—

"The Raja however died childless in January, 1911, leaving behind a mother and two widows, the junior of whom resided in Majhauli but died in April, 1917, while the senior Rani and her mother-in-law live in Benares. The estate was once more taken over by the Court of Wards; it is in a flourishing condition, comprising 118 villages assessed at Rs. 52,502 in Gorakhpur, all of which lie in the Deoria tahsil except eight in Bansgaon, nine in Hata, and five in Mahrajganj. The estate also includes 32 villages in Saran and two in the Ballia and one in the Azamgarh district, with a combined revenue demand of Rs. 15,254. Succession is certainly doubtful, the nearest male relative being apparently a ninth cousin."

Page 114, last line after "bequeathed" insert "in 1889."

" 115, line 3, alter 15 to 16; page 115, line 4, alter 1,311 to 1,731.

Page 115, line 13, delete "who is now" and substitute "and."

Page 115, line 14, after "Gopalpur," delete the rest of the paragraph and substitute—

"After enjoying the estate for about 50 years she died in

June, 1914 and was succeeded by Babu Dan Bahadur Chand, the son of Babu Kharag Bahadur Chand of the Hata branch of the family, who had been adopted by the late so-called Rani. The estate comprises 40 villages in the Bansgaon tahsil, in addition to several others in Azamgarh and Partabgarh, paying a land revenue of Rs. 9,632 annually."

Page 116, line last to page 117, line 4 delete "who had been . . . at Gajpur" and substitute—

"Udit Partap Narayan Singh, who had been appointed to the Committee of Administration in 1857. His title and remaining estates were confiscated and he himself died in the Andaman Islands while his son's widow established herself in the old fort at Gajpur. Some years later the old palace at Rudarpur was restored to his grandson, Bijai Partap Narayan Singh, who died in 1898. The estate was then taken over by the Court of Wards during the minority of his son, Ravi Partap Narayan Singh, The latter signalized his coming of age by founding a girls' school at Rudarpur in 1915 to which he has since added a Boys' Middle School. The estate pays an annual revenue of Rs. 4,195, the majority of the villages being in Hata. It has always been treated as an 'impartible' estate, the younger members of the family being only entitled to a limited allowance during their lifetime."

Page 117, line 20. After "Raja" insert "was appointed an Honorary Munsif in 1915 and."

Page 117, line 24 to page 118, line 25, delete the whole paragraph and substitute the following:—

"The Tamkohi Rajah belongs to the Bagauchhis clan of the Bhuinhar Brahman caste and claims descent from Mayur Bhat, the founder of the Majhauli Raj, by his Bhuinhar wife. The offspring of this union received as his share the north-eastern portion of the estate, which for many centuries was held by his descendants and is at present comprised in two estates Hathwa in Saran: Behar and Tamkohi in Gorakhpur (U. P.). The house of the family was at Husapur in pargana Kallianpur Kuari of the Saran district in Behar. The first Raja to rise to prominence was Kalyan Mull, who obtained the recognition of his title of Raja from the Emperor of Delhi together with a drum

and flag and the fish crest of a Mansabdar.

"Sixth in descent from (him came) Rajah Chandharb Sahi alias Rajah Hamir Sahi, who obtained in recognition of his services a khillat and the badge of "Lion" from Mohammad Shah, Emperor of Delhi. He was succeeded by his brother, Raja Nirpat Sahi alias Rajah Tirbhuan Sahi, whose descendants ruled at Husapur till the days of Raja Fateh Sahi. The latter refused to acknowledge the authority of the East India Company and after the battle of Buxar in 1764 A.D. he was compelled to leave his family seat of Husapur and removed to Bank Jogni (now called Tamkohi) in Gorakhpur, the dominion of the Nawab Wazir of Oudh. The major portion of the family property which was at that time in Sarkar Saran remained for years at the disposal of the East India Company and was then granted to Babu Chhatradhari Sahi, a member of the next branch of the family.

"Babu Chhatradhari Sahi was invested with the title of Maharaja Bahadur' and was the sixth ancestor of the present Maharaja of Hathwa.

"Raja Fateh Sahi had four sons and all of them made various attempts by approaching the authorities of the East India Company to obtain the restoration of their lost property in Saran, but did not succeed and Raja Fateh Sahi during his lifetime abdicated his estate of Bank Jogni in favour of his eldest son, Raja Arimardan Sahi, installed him on the gaddi and wrote a sanad of Babuship granting villages to his remaining three sons, Babu Dalmardan Sahi, Babu Shamsher Sahi and Babu Ranbahadur Sahi as their Haq Babuai. Rajah Fateh Sahi after this, passed his life as an ascetic.

"After the death of Raja Fateh Sahi Babu Shamsher Sahi got his Babuai villages legally separated and settled in one of these at Salemgarh.

"His descendants are the present proprietors of the Salemgarh estate.

"Babu Dalmardan Sahi and Babu Ranbahadur Sahi had also their respective Babuai villages in their separate possession, but they continued to live at the ancestral abode at Tamkohi.

"Rajah Arimardan Sahi died without issue and after his death Raja Pirthipat Sahi, son of Babu Ranbahadur Sahi, then dead, took possession of the Raj, alleging himself to be the adopted son of Raja Arimardan Sahi but Raja Dalmardan Sahi brought a suit and obtained the Raj by cancellation of the alleged adoption. Raja Dalmardan Sahi was succeeded by his son Raja Dalip Sahi, but the latter left no child. His widow, Rani Aswamaida Kuari, then took possession of the Raj but since Raja Kharag Bahadur Sahi, son of Raja Pirthipat Sahai, then deceased, was entitled to succeed Raja Dalip Sahi as the only next male heir, Rani Aswamaida Kuari made over the Raj to him in 1851.

"Raja Kharag Bahadur Sahi obtained the recognition of his hereditary title of Raja from the British Government and he received several villages in Gaya from his maternal grandfather, the Maharaja of Tikari. During the Mutiny he prudently kept in the background, remaining loyal, if inactive, He died in 1860 and was succeeded by his only son, Raja Krishna Pratap Bahadur Sahi. The estate was greatly extended during his administration and management. He acquired villages in Gaya under a Mokariri grant from Raja Ran Bahadur Singh of Tikari in return for renouncing his claim to the seven annas, Tikari Raj, in favour of the said Raja Ran Bahadur Singh.

"His eldest son, Raja Shatrujit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, obtained the Sursand Estate in Muzaffarpur through his wife, who was grand-daughter of Raja Raghunandan Singh of Sursand. Raja Krishna Pratap Bahadur Sahi died in December, 1894 and was succeeded by his elder son, Raja Shatrujit Pratap Bahadur Sahi. the younger son, Kuer Sarabjit Pratap Bahadur Sahi being entitled only to a Haq Babuai in accordance with the custom of the family. Raja Shatrujit Pratap Bahadur Sahi died in October, 1898 and was succeeded by his only son, Raja Indrajit Pratap Bahadur Sahi. who was then a minor and in consequence the estate remained under the superintendence of the Court of Wards till the 5th October, 1913, when the young Raja attained his majority and took over the management. During his minority, his uncle, Kuer Sarabjit Pratap Bahadur Sahi, sued for the partition of the Raj as an ordinary zamindari but after protracted and costly litigation the property has been held to be an impartible Raj to be held by one person in accordance with the rule of lineal primogeniture.

"The present Raja was educated at the Colvin Raja Taluqdars' School, Lucknow, and is well-versed in Hindi and knows English and Urdu fairly; well.

"The estate comprises 226 villages in the Gorakhpur and Basti districts, paying a revenue of Rs. 90,000 and 132 villages in the Gaya, Chapra, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga districts (in Behar) paying a revenue of Rs. 15,000 a year."

Page 118, lines 30 to 38, insert a comma after "branches" delete "Shamsher Sahi . . . Rs. 22,000" and substitute—

"And in fact they represent the elder branch, for they are descended from Shamsher Sahi, the third son of Raja Fateh Sahi, while the Tamkohi Raja is fifth in descent from Ran Bahadur Sahi, the youngest son of Raja Fateh Sahi. Shamsher Sahi had two sons, but the elder died childless and the younger left a daughter, Babuin Ram Charan Kuari, who was married to Babu Ambika Prasad Narayan Singh, a descendant of Raja Paim Narayan Singh of the Chainpur family in Saran. They had three sons. The eldest of these is Raja Sideshwari Prasad Narayan Singh, who in recognition of his public services and liberality during the famine of 1896-97 received the title of Rai Bahadur and in 1907 was awarded the personal title of Raja. Both his brothers are dead, but one of them has left two minor sons. The whole estate is held as a joint Hindu family possession and is ably managed by Kumar Brajeshwari Prasad Narayan Singh, the only son of the Raja. The family is closely related by marriage with the Maharaja of Bettiah and Benares and the Rajas of Shuter and Dhanwar. The family estates comprise 63 villages in the Padrauna tahsil with a revenue demand of Rs. 22,000."

Padrauna.

Page 119, lines 1 to 12, delete "the Kurmi...probable and" substitute—

"The Sainthwar family of Padrauna is, according to its own traditions, descended from Bhopal Rai, who is said to have come from Kara in the Allahabad district about 1556 and was employed by the Raja of Majhauli from whom he obtained the grant of five villages in tappa Bansi Chirgora; Kishore Rai was the representative of the family in the time of Shahjahan and was appointed Sarbarakar or administrator of revenue. In 1681 his nephew,

Nath Rai, obtained a similar appointment from Aurungzeb and was later rewarded by grants of land in the Padrauna tahsil with a revenue demand of Rs. 5,500. It has however been suggested."

Page 119, line 22 alter "Kurmis" to "Sainthwars."

119, ,, 32, after Raja insert a comma, delete "He died . . . Champaran "and substitute" and was for some years an honorary magistrate. He died in 1900, leaving two sons; the elder, Rai Braj Narayan Rai, was created Raja in 1906 in recognition of the distinguished position held by his family and of his public spirit and liberality. The Raja is keenly interested in his estate and in education An agricultural bank was established in 1901 and is managed by the Raja's brother, Rai Jagdish Narayan Rai, who is an honorary munsif. By agreement between the present Raja and his brother, the succession to the title is to pass to Rai Jagdish Narayan Rai and after him to Krishna Partap Narayan Rai, the eldest son of the present Raja, thereafter the succession is to go to the eldest of the survivors. The estate has been considerably extended within the last few years and now comprises 397 villages, mostly in Padrauna, but including a few in Ballia, Azamgarh, and Champaran, paying a revenue nearly one lakh."

Page 120, lines 10 to 13 delete "The property . . . the owner" and substitute—

"Thereafter for 20 years the property was managed by Sardar Har Charan Singh, and relative of the owners; but in 1912 a partition was effected. Dumri went to Sardar Umrao Singh, who appointed a new Manager, Sheikh Nawab Uddin; he himself having married a Hungarian lady, while Sardar Sundar Singh has his headquarters at Saraya; Sardar Harcharan Singh continuing to look after this portion of the estate until 1917, when the management was taken over by Sardar Sundar Singh's son, Sardar Kirpal Lingh. The two estates together comprise 59 villages assessed at Rs. 16,972 in the Sadr tahsil."

Page 120, line 34, alter "eighty" to 75.

" 120, " 35, delete, a grant... to compensate" and substitute—

"A grant of several additional villages, and of money to compensate . . . "

Page 120, line 37, alter "1865" to "1875."

, 121, " 24, " 14,778 to 10,293, and add thereafter "The family has a somewhat extensive library, partly in Gorakhpur and partly at Jaunpur."

Page 121, line 24, at end of paragraph, insert a new paragraph as follows:—

"OTHER MOSLEM FAMILIES.

"Among other Moslem families of note is that of Nawab Saivid Mohammed Ali Nasir Khan, which has long been settled in Gorakhpur. The family first came into notice during the Mutiny, when Mir Zahur Ali Khan rendered considerable aid to Government officials. The present representative of the family is an honorary munsif and magistrate and is of a generous and charitable disposition; he received the title of Nawab in 1913 in recognition of his services and his generosity. The estate comprises 63 villages, mostly in the Gorakhpur district. with a total revenue demand of Rs. 11,472. Another estate which may be mentioned is that of Saiyad Mohammed Subhan Ullah, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 12,205. This family. like that of the Sabzposh, is of Arab descent and comes from Sumnan; it settled at Ajodhya at first, but soon transferred itself to Gorakhpur; Saiyad Habib Ullah, the grandfather of the present owner of the estate, was a sub-judge and an honorary magistrate. Another family which has risen into prominence within the last 20 years is that of Khan Bahadur Molvi Mohammed Khalil, whose son, Khan Bahadur Molvi Mohammed Ismail, Bar.-at-Law, is the Chairman of the Municipality and Government pleader."

Page 122, line, 1 delete "Abdul Majid Khan."

" 122, " 3 after "Kuwana" insert "both Nur Ullah Khan and Abdul Rahim Khan are village munsifs."

Page 122, line 5, after "7105" add "nevertheless the estate is heavily burdened with debt."

Page 122, line 12, after "tahsil" insert "the estates of the minors Babu Girdhar Das and Babu Parsotam Das of the same community may also be mentioned; the former is managed by Babu Hari Shankar Tiwari and pay Rs. 31,000 annual revenue

and the latter by Babu Mahadev Prasad, paying Rs. 25,000 annually."

Page 122, line 13, delete "Rai Kishun Kishore Chand" and substitute "Rai Krishna Kishore Chandra of Sarahri, a public-spirited and intelligent gentleman, who does useful work as an honorary magistrate."

Page 122, second last line, delete "is now under the Court of Wards" and substitute "was for 10 years under the Court of Wards till 1914."

Page 122, line 30. There are Bettia villages in other tahsils than Hata, i. e., Maharajganj and tahsil Bansgaon.

Page 122, lines 37 and 38, delete "half . . . Wards."

- " 123, line 2 Should be revised by Settlement
- " 124, " 5 Officers.
- ". 127, " 21, delete "D. Ricketts" and substitute correct name "E. Warren."

Page 127, line 31, delete "without issue property" and substitute "leaving only a widow, Musammat Bakhtawar Campier, known locally as the malikin and residing at Janakpur near Campierganj. She has only a life interest; on her death the estate goes to Mr. A Campier's nieces as long as any of them survive and on the death of all these nieces its income is to be devoted to the support of a hospital, the estate to be in charge of the Collector."

Page 133, line 38, after "family" add "The Goraiti has been abolished in the recent settlement."

Page 136, lines 29 and 30, "Some account of the resumption of the goraits jagirs and the special act for this purpose is required."

Page 136, lines 29 and 30, delete "for wages are very low in this part of the country and" and substitute "for wages are still low in this part of the country and though they have risen sharply within the last few years."

Page 136, lines 25 to 28, delete "In one respect... population" and substitute—

"With the increased pressure of the soil the advantage

formerly possessed by the tenant of being able to go elsewhere and get land from a more satisfactory landlord is fast disappearing; and there are it is to be feared, some landlords, as a rule non-resident, who exercise undue and illegal pressure on their tenants. Per contra there are tenants not by any means easy to manage. In short, in parts of the district relations between landlord and tenant are by no means all that could be desired."

Page 137, line 20 add at end "The effects of the War and consequent rise in prices have been marked, but probably no more so here than elsewhere in the province."

Page 138, line 7, for "two" read "three."

, 138, ,, 9, delete "and one ... powers" and substitute "One treasury officer and two gazetted officers with less than full powers, one of whom usually acts as Personal Assistant to the Collector."

Page 138, lines 24 and 25 delete "one deputy collector assisted by . . . at Deoria" and substitute "assisted by three deputy collectors, all the officers residing at Deoria."

Page 138, line 25 after "Deoria" insert an asterisk, add a footnote:—

"Owing to shortage of officers during the War as a temporary measure the Kasia and Deoria sub-divisions were united."

Page 138, line 29—page 139, line 6, delete "in the rest... Kothibhar" and substitute—

"Another bench sits at Tamkohi and has jurisdiction in the police-stations of Taria Sujan, Bishunpura, and Qazipur. In the rest of the district there are 11 honorary magistrates with third class powers; five of these are in the Padrauna tahsil; the Raja of Padrauna has jurisdiction in the Padrauna and Ramkola police circles; Babu Dalip Narayan Singh of Kundwa near Kasia has similar powers in Kasia and Tarkulwa. Munshi Muhammad Akram of Padrauna in Kothibhar and Biraicha, the Raja of Salemgarh in Taria Sujan and Bishunpura; and the Honourable Mr. F. Mekinon in Bishunpura and Qazipur.

"Amongst others are Pandit Achaibar Prasad of Pakardina in

Maharajganj, who has jurisdiction in the police circles of Naikote and Purandarpur; Babu Raghunath Das of Barhalganj in Barhalganj and part of Gola; Babu Raghunath Persad of Belghat in Belghat and part of Gola; Lala Harakh Chand in Barhaj, Babu Dwarkadish Singh of Dhara in Hata and Mansurganj, and Rai Krishan Kishore Chand in Pipraich, Rigauli, Pepeeganj and Kotwali outside municipal limits."

Page 139, lines 16 to 18, delete "At present . . . of Siswa" and substitute—

"At present there are four honorary munsifs empowered to try cases of Rs. 200 or less in value, Babu Jagdish Narayan of Padrauna Sardar Harcharan Singh of Saraya, Babu Tikori Singh of Siswa and the Raja of Unaula; besides which there is a Bench of five honorary munsifs having jurisdiction in the Gorakhpur municipality and notified area."

Page 139, lines 20 to 23, delete "but at the . . . persons," insert semicolon and substitute—

"There are at present 27 such munsifs for the 58 circles into which the area has been divided, considerable difficulty being experienced in finding a sufficient number of qualified persons; in the rest of the district there are only 15 circles, three of which are vacant."

Page 141, line 23, add at end of paragraph—

"The existing tahsils are all far too large to be efficiently administered, as is obvious when it is pointed out that there are three districts in the province, each with a population less than that of the smallest tahsil of the Gorakhpur district."

Page 153, lines 21 to 29, delete "since that . . . district" and substitute—

"Since that date there have been constant changes, and in 1908 the number of alluvial mahals stood at 481; since then they have increased rapidly again and the present (1915) number is 553 mahals. Of this, 442 are subject to the ordinary rules of quinquennial revision, more than 300 of which are in the Bansgaon and Sadar tahsils; 30, mostly in Mahrajganj, are held on conditional, and 49 on unconditional long-term settlements of 30

years more than half the latter are in Padrauna; the remaining 32 are situated in jungle grants whose term has not yet expired; 28 of these jungle grants are in Padrauna and four in Mahrajganj. The total revenue now paid on the alluvial mahals is Rs. 1,02,321 for the entire district, as compared with Rs. 99,478 in 1908."

Page 153, line 31 alter "1907-08" to "1912-13," page 32 alter "Rs. 2,57,029" to "Rs. 2,61,099" and add "As compared with Rs. 2,57,029 in 1907-08."

Page 154, lines 26 to 37, delete "the present... or watchmen and insert semicolon and substitute—

"But in 1913, 33 chaukidars employed in the notified areas of Deoria and Gaura-Barhaj were converted into constabulary police and yet another addition of 46 men took place in 1914 from the chaukidari force of other towns. The present total (1915) of the civil police is five inspectors, 67 sub-inspectors, 79 head constables, and 691 men. The armed police comprise a mounted force of 24 men under a sub-inspector in addition to two other sub-inspectors, 28 head constables, and 190 men all under a European inspector. The superior staff consists of a superintendent, one assistant superintendent, and one deputy superintendent. Besides the above force, there is the town police numbering 61 men of all ranks and there are 76 road chaukidars, 2,365 village chaukidars paid in cash, and 7,662 goraits or watchmen."

Page 155, line 2, delete "still are" and substitute "were.".

" 155, " 4, add "The graiti system has now been abolished."

Page 155, line 4, after "Chapter" insert "The headquarters of the Superintendent, Government Railway Police, for the narrow-gauge lines of the United Provinces, were transferred from Lucknow to Gorakhpur in 1914."

Page 155, line 9, alter "34 to 33."

" 155, " 9, after "thanas" insert comma and add "in addition to an outpost at Thuthibari."

Page 155, lines 9 to 17, delete "In the Bansgaon... Thutibari" and substitute—

"The first division usually under the superintendent of police comprises Bansgaon, Barhaj, Barhalganj, Bishunpura, Deoria, Gorakhpur, Hata, Kasia, Khampar, Kothibhar, Maharajganj Nichlaul, Padrauna, Paisia (now Naikot), Fazilnagar (formerly Qazipur), Ramkola, Purandarpur, Taria Sujan, and Tarkulwa. The second division usually under the assistant superintendent of police, comprises Biraicha, Khajni, Mansurganj, Pipiganj, Pipraich, Rigauli, and Sahjanwa. The last division containing Gaura, Belghat, Chaura, Gola, Kaukhundu, Rudarpur, and Salempur is usually under the deputy superintendent of police."

Page 155, line 27, after "domra Khanas" insert semicolon, delete "they are" and add "at the present time they number 1,329, of whom 596 are in the Salvation Army Settlement, those

who are not there."

Page 155, line 32, insert after "settlement" "though many sublet their holdings and work in the Railway Workshops. In any case the great majority now earn an honest living."

Page 156, lines 9 and 10, delete "The Settlement . . . peaceful agriculturist" and substitute "In 1909 the Settlement contained 279 Badhaks who had peacefully settled down as agriculturists; at the census in 1911 however none of them retained their true caste."

Page 156, at end of first paragraph after "scarcity" add—
"For the five years 1911 to 1915 the numbers of cases of crime under these heads decreased to 3,835 annually, robberies and dacoities averaging only 27 per annum."

JAIL.

Page 157, line 4, alter 492 to 448.

" 157, " 7, " 25·5 to 23·75.

Page 157, line 12, after "bricks" insert "as the jail is two miles from the district courts there is a separate lock-up for under-trial prisoners near them."

Page 157, line 16, after "lock-up" insert "There is also a small lock-up for under-trial prisoners at Deoria."

EXCISE.

Page 158, lines 28-33, delete "Lastly . . . this system" and substitute—"The same system was extended in 1906 to Hata and Deoria; and the outstill tract was still further reduced in 1909, leaving only a narrow strip along the Nepal frontier, some 290 square miles in area, under this system. There are now only seven outstills, while the average number of

retail shops in the distillery area for the five years 1909 to 14 was 141 as compared with 100 retail shops and 71 outstills in 1908. In April, 1915, the distillery system was replaced by the contract supply system; the distillery at Gorakhpur was given up and bonded warehouses were established at Gorakhpur, Deoria, Padrauna, and Maharajganj."

(Excise) Revenue.

Page 159, lines 11 to 22, delete "From the statement . . . population" and substitute "During the next two years the income was Rs. 2,61,697, but after the extension of the distillery system in 1909 there was a very considerable rise in the total income, which for the five years ending 1913-14 amounted to Rs. 3,63,593 annually; Rs. 2,01,531 were derived from stillhead duty, Rs. 1,36,392 from licences, and only Rs. 25,670 from outstills. It is curious to find that the extension of the distillery system to Hata and Deoria in 1906 was followed by a great decline in revenue, while its further extension in 1909 resulted in a remarkable increase in the revenue. Again, till 1909 no appreciable rise in the consumption was noticed, the average during the three preceding decades varying from 40,000 to 50,000 though the stillhead duty had materially increased. In the five years ending 1913-14 however the average consumption rose to 72,548 gallons. annually, or 22.66 gallons per thousand of population, as compared with 13.18 gallons in Azamgarh and only 9.69 in Basti."

Page 159, line 25, alter "five" to "ten" ,, 159, ,, 25, ,. Rs. 1,280 to Rs. 1,366.

TARI.

Page 160, line 9, after "to 650" insert "since then a further reduction has taken place, and the number of shops in the district is now 638, of which 30 are to be found in the city; in Mahrajganj and Hata they number 62 and 68 respectively, but in the other tahsils they are twice as numerous."

Page 160, line 17 (at end of paragraph) after "Rs. 33,592" insert semicolon and add "While for the succeeding five years the average has been Rs. 69,916. The income from this source is likely to increase still more rapidly in the near future."

			\mathbf{Number}
			of shops.
City		•••	30
Gorakhpur excluding city			102
Padrauna		•••	130
Bansgaon	•••		126
Deoria			120
Hata	•••		68
Mahrajganj	•••		62
	Total	•••	638

HEMP, DRUGS.

Page 160, lines 24 to 27, delete "But the . . . single year" and substitute "the consumption has increased remarkably in the last few years; for the 10 years ending 1908-09 the average was only 29 maunds annually, but the corresponding figures for the next five years is no less than 83 maunds. This increase is compensated for in part by a decline in the popularity of charas; this drug was first introduced in 1879 but has never been of any great importance; its consumption has never exceeded 19 maunds in a single year in Gorakhpur, 17 maunds in Azamgarh, and 10 maunds in Basti, while the average for the five years ending 1913-14 is only four maunds annually as compared with 13 maunds in the preceding decade; charas is slightly more popular in the neighbouring districts of Basti and Azamgarh, where the annual consumption averages 10 and 17 maunds respectively."

Page 160, line 31, after "Rs. 39,777" insert semicolon and add" while for the five years ending 1913-14 the income has been no less than Rs. 69,592 and it is steadily increasing."

Page 160, line 35, (end of paragraph) insert "There are now 249 retail shops for the sale of hemp drugs."

Page 160, line 2, for "bottom for poppy" read "opium." OPIUM.

Page 161, lines 13 and 14, delete "while the . . . Rs. 15,125" and substitute "In the succeeding decade ending with 1906-17 the corresponding figures were 41.6 maunds and Rs. 15,125,

while a further increase has since taken place, the average consumption during the seven years ending 1913-14 being 47.6 maunds annually; the receipts amounting to Rs. 19,818 during the same period, of which only Rs. 3,516 were derived from licence fees. The consumption of opium in Gorakhpur amounts to as much as 4.32 sers per 10,000 of population, as compared with only 1.76 sers in Basti and 2.61 sers in Azamgarh."

Page 161, line 16, alter "40" to "39."

- " 161, " 29, after Gorakhpur insert "and Kauri Ram."
- " 161, lines 29 to 31, delete "The average . . . ten years and substitute" The average weight of opium produced in the district in the five years ending 1914-15 was only 683 maunds as compared with 2,451 maunds annually for the 10 years ending 1907-08."

STAMPS.

Page 162, line 6 delete "the maximum . . . last year" and insert semicolon and substitute "For the five years ending 1913 the average was Rs. 4,94,448, the maximum being Rs. 5,78,877 in 1911."

Page 162, line 7 alter 77 to 80.

" 162, lines 26 to 28 delete "The average . . . Rs. 13,000" and substitute "The average receipts some 30 to 40 years ago were little more than Rs. 13,000; for the 10 years ending 1905-06 it was Rs. 20,552, while in the succeeding decade it had risen to Rs. 26,733."

INCOME-TAX.

Page 183, lines 9 and 10, delete "and in the . . . two lakhs" and substitute "And in the following decade it rose to Rs. 1,94,385, while during the five years ending 1914-15 it amounted to no less than Rs. 2,60,387, the highest figure being found in 1913-14 when the tax exceeded 3 lakhs."

Page 163, lines 13 to 15 delete "while the . . . amounts."

- " 163, " 14 to 22 " "of the tax . . . and Maharaj-ganj" and substitute—
- "Of the tax on ordinary incomes the highest proportion is levied in the Padrauna tabsil where there are many wealthy landlords and several European residents. Next comes the Deoria

tahsil owing mainly to the extensive and growing trade in cloth and grain which is carried on at Deoria and the sugar industry of Barhaj. It is followed closely by Hata, which contains the thriving towns of Rampur, Karkhanas, and Captainganj. At the bottom of the list stand the Sadar tahsil excluding Gorakhpur city and Bansgaon."

POST OFFICE.

Page 164, line 14 alter 72 to 79.

Line 15, alter 21 to 27.

" 16, after sub-offices insert "and".

, 16, alter 45 to 51.

Page 164, lines 16 and 17, delete "and five... the city,' insert semicolon and substitute "Of these, two sub-offices and four branch offices are to be found in different muhallas of the city."

Page 164, line 22 alter 32 to 35.

" 164, " 29, delete "exception of . . . Tamkohi" and substitute "Exceptions of the lines from Padrauna to Kasia. Tamkohi Road station to Tamkohi, Salempur to Majhauli, Deoria to Rampur, Karkhana, and Gorakhpur."

Page 164, line 32, delete "Majhauli"...

,, 165, ,, 3, for "is now read was."

Line 5, for "is " read " was."

" 9, for "are" read "were".

Lines 18 and 19, delete: "and further . . . contemplated," insert full-stop and substitute—

"The following year the Gurkha line were made over to the police, and a recruiting dépôt established at Kundaghat, just beyond the Ramgarh Tal. This necessitated an extension of the notified area boundary towards the east so as to include the dépôt and form a sanitary buffer for its protection; advantage was taken of this opportunity to make the boundary continuous, and a further extension was made towards the north, the boundary being carried close up to the Christian village at Basharatpur. Unfortunately the boundary is to a large extent artificial, but the advisability of further extension seems doubtful. Moreover the railway settlement is included within notified area limits

though its management is quite distinct from that of the notified area and rests with the officials of the railway department."

Page 165, lines 22 to 26 delete "for the . . . annually" and substitute "For the ten years of its existence the average receipts, derived mainly from a house-tax and a conservancy-tax, have been Rs. 6,472, while the expenditure, devoted mainly to conservancy and lighting, has exceeded Rs. 6,900 annually."

Page 165, line . . . (at the end of paragraph) insert "The finances of both are in a very satisfactory condition, the average receipts in Deoria for seven years being Rs. 2,739 and the corresponding expenditure Rs. 2,505; while in Gaura Barhaj the average income for the six years ending 1913-14 is Rs. 11,305, and the expenses amount to only Rs. 10,212."

Page 166, line S, add new sentence "In 1914 Act XX was replaced by Act II of that year and in 1916 this Act was extended to Captainganj."

Page 166. Revise account of D. B., giving details of establishment of Sub-Board at Kasia and Deoria.

Page 168, line 15, alter 1896-97 to 1901-02; after "onwards" insert—

"It will be seen that the highest figures were reached in 1912-13, the number of scholars being as high as 41,658, while in 1914-15 the number had sunk to 37,162. The main reason for this apparent decline is that fees were introduced in all the district board schools in 1914, and so it became no longer possible for the teachers to show an enhanced attendance by falsifying the registers. There can be no doubt the former figures were at least in part fictitious, and it is pretty certain that, in spite of the introduction of fees, the number of scholars who attend school, as distinguished from those whose names merely exist on the registers, has steadily increased. The district board has now taken over a large number of aided schools, and this, it is hoped, will give a further impetus to primary education."

Page 168, line 16,—page 169, line 28, delete the whole paragraph on schools: viz. "Following this... schools" and substitute—

"In table XIX of the appendix will be found a list of all the more important schools in the district for the year 1914-15, no

correct list of private schools is possible and the total number of institutions can only be roughly stated as about 600, of which 530 are managed or aided by the Government or the District or Municipal Boards, the average daily attendance for the same period is given as 25,720.

"The C. M. S., an account of whose activities in this direction has already been given, maintains several of the more important institutions.

St. Andrew's College was founded in 1901 and till 1916 it used to teach only up to the F.A. standard. Now however instruction is given up to the B. A. standard; and the college has been housed in a new double-storeyed building and a Science department will be added, as soon as finances permit. There is also a hostel in connection with the college for the convenience of students whose parents do not reside in the city.

"St. Andrew's Collegiate High School, or the Mission School as it is generally called, is a much older institution, dating back to 1838. It teaches up to the matriculation standard and has a hostel attached. The Jubilee High School was built originally as an Oriental Zilla School in 1875 and was reconstituted in 1887 as a Municipal High School. In 1907 it was handed over to the district board, but in 1910 it was converted into a provincial school under the immediate control of the Department of Public Instruction. Other English institutions in the city comprise two aided high schools, both recently founded, the Gorakhpur High School and the George Middle School, in addition to the C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular Middle School at Alinagar, in the rest of the district there is only one Government institution, the King Edward High School at Deoria, which has just been housed in a handsome building.

"There is an aided Middle School at Barhaj, while private schools teaching up to the matriculation standard exist at Lar, Bansgaon, and Dhakwa Bazar. Among other secondary schools the most important is the Government Normal School, which was opened in 1904 in a costly building on which Rs. 1,58,632 were expended, in the magnificent grounds of Mr. Bridgman's bungalow in the Turkmanpur muhalla. It accommodates six teachers and 100 pupil teachers drawn from the Gorakhpur and Benare

division and from Gonda and Bahraich some 46 teachers being passed but annually after a course of two years. Attached to this training school is a large Middle Vernacular School. There are in the district 11 other combined Middle and training schools, kept up by the D.B. situated at Dumri and Minwan in the Sadar tahsil, Bausgaon, Barhalganj, and Gola in the Bausgaon tahsil, Lar, and Majhauli in the Deoria tahsil, Padrauna and Kasia in the Padrauna tahsil, and Mahrajganj and Dhanni in the Mahrajganj tahsil, there being none at all in the Hata tahsil.

"Other Middle Vernacular Schools include the Swinton Memorial School maintained by the C. M. S., a district board school at Barhai, and an aided institution at Hardia in the Sadr tahsil. The Vernacular final examination is now held at three centres in the district, the number of candidates appearing for it being about 900, a fact significant of the growth of Vernacular education of a higher order in the district. Among the primary schools 206 are managed and 232 aided by the district and municipal boards; there are also several private primary schools, such as that kept up by the Tamkohi estate, but no exact statistics of these are available. Nor is the study of other Oriental languages neglected no less than 32 Sanskrit pathshalas are aided by the district board, while there are several others which are unaided. There are also several Hindi Mahajani Schools, and elementary schools for the study of Persian, Arabic, and the Quran all kept up by private subscriptions. A technical and industrial school also exists in Gorakhpur, having been founded by Government in August, 1911, when the number of students was 25. At the present time the number is 76, of whom 13 are artizans, 34 juniors, and 29 seniors. Night classes were started in 1912 for both Europeans and Indians employed in arts and trades. Thus it will be seen that, taken as a whole, the district is now well advanced in education; much has been done, though of course much still remains to be done, especially in the case with regard to female education, the girls' schools comprise two Government institutions, 15 under the District Board, 19 aided by the District and Municipal Boards (three of which are maintained by the C. M. S. Zenana Mission) and one unaided school, as compared with a total of 17 some eight years ago. The growing importance of Gorakhpur as an educational centre may be judged from the fact that in 1908 an inspector's circle was created with headquarters at Gorakhpur; an assistant inspector has been here since 1904 and his staff consists of one deputy and six sub-deputy inspectors of schools."

Page 169, line 28 to page 170, line 9, delete the whole paragraph "Real . . . former" and substitute—

" LITERACY.

"In the last few years there has been a steady increase in the total number of literates in the district. In 1872 it was calculated that barely two persons in a thousand could read and write; by 1881 the proportion had risen to 3.6 per cent. of the males and .08 of the females. Ten years later the figures were respectively 4.4 and 15 per cent., while in 1901 about 5.5 per cent. of the male, and .18 per cent. of the female, population came under this category. In 1911 a stricter literacy test was applied, the term being explained as the ability to write a letter and read the answer to it, instead of merely being able to sign one's signature, hence in 1911 only 5.6 per cent. of the male, and .3 per cent. of the female, population were returned as literate; the corresponding provincial figures were 6.1 per cent. for males and .5 per cent. for females. Comparing distribution of literacy by age-periods in 1901 and 1911 we find that the figures for the early ageperiod are stationary at 7 per mille for males; the figures for the two intermediate age-periods show slight increases, 56 males and three females per thousand of ages between 10 and 15 being literate and 81 males and five females of ages between 15 and 20; on the other hand, in the adult age-period a decrease of two per thousand is to be found, the present figures being 79 per mille for males and three for females. These figures show clearly that education has been making steady progress and also show to what extent those who had learnt in the past how to read and write had forgotten the art. The spread of education however is not very even; 57 out of every 1,000 Hindu males are literate, the figure for Mahomedans being only 41 per mille; on the other hand as

regards females the corresponding figures are two per Hindus and four for Mahomedans. A large proportion of the Kayasth community is literate but very few Chamars are able to read and write. Instruction is almost invariably given in the Nagri character in preference to the Persian, which is used only in the towns and is for the most part confined to the Musalman element. Of the literate population excluding those who used English, 84.4 per cent. employed the Nagri and 6.1 the Persian; 8.2 per cent. were acquainted with both, 54 per cent. of whom knew Urdu better than Hindi. The figures for English education do not compare favourably with those for the rest of the province; though considerable improvement has taken place; in 1891 only five males and one female per 10,000 were literate in English; by 1901 the corresponding figures were 19 and two, while in 1911 the figures stood at 25 and two respectively as compared with 49 males and even females per 10,000 for the whole of the United Provinces."

DISPENSARIES.

Page 171, lines 7 to 10, delete "The average... itself" and substitute" The annual attendance at this and the district board dispensaries in 1915 was 384,710, of whom nearly one-fifth were treated in Gorakhpur itself and 13 per cent. in Barhaj. There are also a varying number of travelling malaria dispensaries at which 16,593 cases were treated in 1915."

CATTLE POUNDS.

Page 171, line 19, after "annually" insert semicolon and add "While for the five years ending 1912-13 they averaged no less than Rs. 13,188."

Page 171, line 22, alter "69" to "81".

,, 172, ,, 6, after "portion" insert comma and add-

"In addition to Rs. 700 annually by granting a grazing lease for four months during the rains."

Page 172, line 7, alter 370.2 to 298.3.

- , 172, , 8, , Rs. 154 to Rs. 306.
- " 172, " 10, " 10·6 to 22·97.
- ,, 172, ,, 11, ,, Rs. 285 to Rs. 756-5-11.
 - , 172, , 12, , 146.4 bighas to 91.5 acres.
- , 172, , 13, , Rs. 55 to Rs. 130-15-4.

CHAPTER V.

Page 173, lines 16 to 18, delete "Whether . . . Budha" and substitute "There seems no reason to doubt that the ruins a mile or so west of Kasia are those of Kusinagar, the death-place of Gautam Budha."

Page 174, line 30, insert a new paragraph—

"There are ruins of clearly Buddhist nature at Bargadhi, some 11 miles from Gorakhpur, on the Nichlaul road and old forts at Ruderpur (known as the Sahankot) and a couple of miles south of Hetimpur in the Hata tahsil, and at Loh-Langri in Padrauna, about 12 miles south-east of Kasia, locally attributed to Raja Mardan Singh Kshattriya. Little or nothing seems known as to the origin of these forts but at Loh-Langri in 1917, but at the last-named a gold coin of Kamarie Gupta (414 to 455 A. D.) in excellent preservation was found."

Page 180, line 18, add an asterisk after "chieftains" and insert as a footnote—

"Some further details will be found in Mr. W. H. Moreland's article on the Agricultural Statistics of Akber's Empire. Journal of U. P. Historical Society, 11, page 38."

Page 221, line 33 page 222, line 3, delete "The residence"... assistant" and substitute—

"If Deoria is made the headquarters of the proposed new district, extensive alterations in the Government buildings will be made."

Page 227, line 26, after "Salempur" delete "to" and for "and" read "to."

Page 227, line 28, and line 31, for "Musila" read "Khukhundu."

Page 227, line 36, delete "Nandapur" and read "Barhaj" and add-

"And a bungalow belonging to the Opium Department at Bhatpar-Rani."

Page 227, line 37, for "and" read "There are."

" 228, " 9, after "1853" insert "Like all the tabsils in the district it is much too large to be efficiently administered and various schemes to reduce it have been under consideration for many years past."

Page 233, line 24, after place insert "If however the proposed railway from Sahjanwa via Bansgaon and Gola to Barhalganj be constructed some of the prosperity may return."

Page 244, line 2, for "there are . . . celebrated" read " only manufacture worthy of note is the Gorakhpur Tanning Factory, situated about three miles from the town along the Pipraich road."

Page 244, line 16, for "Gorakhpur and Kayasth bank" read "Mufasil Bank."

Page 245, line 27, after "Sahib" add "while there is still a certain amount of private forest along the northern border of the tahsil near the Banki block of Government forest."

Page 247, line 15, "after factories at" insert "Sarhiya."

,, 247, ,, 28, delete, " mainly . . . watchman."

" 249 " 20, after "Motirani "insert "Kuraghat."

" 249, " 25 for " Barhi " read " Gauri."

" 249, " 30 after " previously" add " But the tahsil is still far too large for efficient administration and proposals for further sub-division are under consideration."

Page 251 (Hata), line 31, for while from . . . village read "and."

Page 234, bottom line but one, for "Tulsipur" read "thence via Tulsipur to Gonda."

Page 243, line 25, for "it has recently been proposed" read "one proposal was."

Page 243, line 33, after "reduced" insert "This proposal has however been almost certainly abandoned in favour of a drainage system centering on main drain leading to the Rapti a short distance west of the junction of the Azamgarh and Basti roads, but the cost of the full scheme is prohibitive for the unaided resources of the municipality and either a less perfect and therefore less expensive scheme must be devised or else substantial help must be granted to the town."

Page 255, lines 8 and 9, delete "while . . . Goraits."

" 256, line 15, after "elsewhere" insert "While Messrs. Begg Sutherland & Co., have recently erected a large modern factory at Gauri bazar."

Page 256, line 18, for "Rudarpur . . . Category" read Rudarpur, Rampur and Captainganj alone can be described as towns."

Page 256, line 20, before "Madanpur" insert "Mathauli."

" 256, " 24, delete "practically" and after "isolated add "save for connection with the railway at Gauri Bazar."

Page 256, line 29, for Badarwar read "Bodarwar."

257. lines 3 and 4, for "There are . . . but read:

"There are inspection bungalows at Hata and Sirsia, and "

Page 257, line 8, for a full-powered Deputy Collector read "the Sub-divisional Officer."

Page 260, line 1, for "Musaila" read "Khukhundu."

" 260, " 6, add " The village belongs to the Majhaul Estate."

Page 260, line 14, after column insert "locally known as Bhim-ki-lat."

Page 261, line 22, after "week" add "Act II of 1892 is in force."

Page 266 at end of article on Khampar add "Running almost due west from the police-station is a long embankment constructted originally to regulate the floods of the Khanua and to afford access to the Indigo Factory formerly at Khunia on the bank of that stream. It has been breached in several places and though its repair has been mooted more than once it is at least doubtful whether on the whole such repair would not do more harm than good."

Page 266, lines 32 and 33, delete "lower" and add after "School" Act II of 1892 is in force."

Page 269, line 5, after " 1856 " insert (new Act II of 1914)."

" 271, " 18, delete " practically."

" 274, " 15 and 16, delete "almost . . . goraits."

" 276, " 17, after Padrauna add —

"There will however be considerable improvement shortly by the construction of a line from Captainganj via Maharajganj to Pharenda and thence to Nautanwa with another branch from Maharajganj to Thuthibari."

Page 276, lines 17 to 19, for "There are no metalled roads . . . Bridgmanganj" read—

"There is a metalled road from Ghugli railway station to Mahrajganj, and the road from Gorakhpur to Nitchlaul is being metalled as far as Shikarpur where it intersects this road. Otherwise the only metalled roads in the tahsil are the short one from Lehra railway station to the Park house and on to Bridgmanganj and its railway station, and short lengths connecting Peppiganj and Siswa Bazar with their respective railway stations."

Page 276, line 22, delete "Gorakhpur through" and for "and" read "through."

Page 276, lines 29 and 30, delete "whence . . . station, and substitute "and thence to Senduria."

Page 276, lines 35 to 38, delete "in the North-West... Binayak pur" and read "A second class road has been constructed from Bridgmanganj and Nautanwa and a sixth class road thence to Thuthibari. There are also a considerable number of roads maintained by the Forest department."

Page 276, last line, to page 277, line 7, delete "There is . . . and numerous," and substitute "There are inspection bungalows belonging to the district board at Maharajganj, Siswa Bazar, and Nautanwa and a small hut at Lalpur. There are also several."

Page 277, line 8, delete "Samra."

,, 277, ,, 9, for "Paisia" read "Naikot."

" 277, " 10, after " Padrauna" insert " and that of Pepiganj into Gorakhpur."

Page 277, line 11, after tahsil, add "while part of the south-east of the tahsil lies in Mansurganj in Hata."

Page 277, line 22, after "hills" insert "The tahsil is far too large for efficient administration and proposals have been long under consideration for sub-dividing it into two, the headquarters of the second portion to be at Pharenda."

Page 280, line 4, after "South" insert "the railway station (on the Captainganj-Saran Branch) lies immediately south of Padrauna proper."

Page 280, lines 26 to 28, delete "but have . . . Naib-Tahsildar" and substitute "but are to be shortly replaced by a new building situated nearer the railway station.

Page 282, line 16, after "Kasia" insert "Most of the small lakes betray their origin by their shape, which clearly shows them to be portions of the beds of stream frequently loops cut off by the stream that formed that cutting across the base of the loops, such a lake is locally known as a 'Man."

Page 286, line 30, after "cultivation" insert "The U. P. Sugar Company has its large factory with up-to-date machinery close to Tamkohi road railway station, otherwise."

Page 286, line 31, after "Sugar" insert "(In country fashion.)"

Page 286, line 36, delete "an inspection... Kasia" and substitute "There are inspection bungalows at Kasia and Padrauna."

Page 288, lines 2 and 3, delete "While Padrauna."

Page 288, line 4, delete "The Tahsil . . . 10 Bishahpura" and substitute —

"The tahsil forms part of the Deoria, Kasia sub-division, and is in the immediate charge of a Deputy Collector called the Parganah Officer with headquarters at Kasia. At the present time there are two honorary magistrates, viz., the Raja Bahadur of Padrauna with 2nd class powers in police circles of Padrauna and Ramkola and his agent, Molvi Mohamad Akram, exercising III class powers within those portions of thanas, Kothibhar or Biraicha which lie in Padrauna, tahsil and tappa Bansi Chirgora of thana Padrauna. There is also a bench of honorary magistrates consisting of the Rajas of Tamkohi and Salemgarh, the Hon'ble Mr. F. Mackinnon and Mr. R. Macrai, who sit at Tamkohi and exercise 2nd class powers."

Page 288, lines 9 and 13, for "Ghazipur" read "Fazilnagar."

" 288, bottom line, after "corner" insert "There are also extensive remains of an old fort at Loh Langri 12 miles E. S. E. of Kasia; locally attributed to Raja Mardan Singh Kshattriya."

Page 291, line 1, add after "Musalman" "Act II of 1892 is in force."

Page 293, line 16, after "encamping ground" insert "And the railway station is close by."

Page 294, line 2, after "1856" insert " (new Act II of 1914)."

Page 294, line 21, delete "Regauli... School" and substitute"—"It is however together with the pound and post office bearing the name of Rigauli situated in mauza Mirhiria a full mile N.-W. of Rigauli in which alone the primary school actually is."

Page 294, line 32, delete "Dhara near."

" 294, " 33, after "north" insert "Which passes through Gauri Bazar the nearest railway station and distant 11 miles from Rudarpur."

Page 295, line 3, after "district" insert "though if the proposed line from Barhaj through Rudarpur to Gauri Bazar be made, its prosperity should revive."

Page 297, line 3, after "attention" insert "To prevent confusion with Rudarpur, the police-station here is officially known as Khajni."

Page 297, line 28, delete "The two . . . to" and substitute "A metalled road connects Majhauli with."

Page 297, line 30, delete "from Saleempur."

,. 297, ,, 36, ,, " and the Raja...in" and substitute "The family residence being."

Page 299, line 14, after "village" insert "and only Act II of 1892 is now in force." Delete article on Semra, incorporating pertinent part in article on Purenderpur."

Page 300, line 31, after "built" insert "The chief markets and the road thereto from the railway station have recently been metalled."

Page 303, line 4, after "1858" insert "(new Act 11 of 1914)."

Page 303, line 11 after "staff" insert "There are a post office, primary school, and inspection bungalow here and the police-station and pound at Kothibhar are one mile south of the town."

Page 304, line 26, after "84°11' E." insert "It is four miles from the Tamkohi road railway station and is."

Page 305, line 13, after "Great Gandak" insert "and close to the railway station bearing its name."

Page 305, line 14, for "being off-but" read "it."

Page 305, line 15, for "while it" read "and."

" 307, " 22, after "Thuthibari" delete "Possesses a police station" and insert "Formerly contained a police station but this has now been replaced by an outpost; it also possesses."

Anwa Khas.

Page 199, line 12, delete "and."

" 199 " 13, " "while . . . Musalmans" and substitute "And to 8,918 in 1901, in 1911 it had decreased to 7,330, of whom 1,200 were Musalmans."

Page 299, line 13, delete "The area . . . Rs. 5,575" and substitute "The area is 6,499 acres, while the revenue demand is only Rs. 6,598."

BAIKUNTPUR

Page 199, line 27, alter "1063" "to 1196."

" 200, " 11, " "is now erecting" to "has recently erected."

Page 200, line 11, after the articles insert -

"One on Bankata railway station on the main line of the B. N.-W. railway. For Jaiptipur."

BANSGAON.

Page 200, line 20, after "Rudrapur," insert "which was metalled as far as Bansgaon in 1912."

Page 200, lines 34 to 31, delete "though by ... 710 souls" insert semicolon, and substitute "In 1901 the total fell to 5,744, but has risen again since and in 1911 it numbered 6,589 souls, of whom 611 were Musalmans."

Page 200, lines 36 and 37, delete "This figure . . . 710 souls."

Page 201, line 2, after "1858" add "Act II of 1892 only being in force."

Page 201, lines 4 to 6, delete "and are now accommodation for the dispensary" and substitute "and were for some years used for a dispensary, started in 1907, but have since been abandoned as they were built of mud, were in poor repair; a new dispensary being erected in 1915."

Page 201, line 11, delete "With a court room."

" 201, " 13, after "post office" insert "A girls' school managed by Government."

Page 201, line 16, after boards house" insert "Anew building is being erected at a cost of Rs. 10,000."

Page 201, line 18, alter 668 to 1,144.

,, 201 ,, 19, ,, Rs. 556 to Rs. 1,365.

BANSGAON TAHSIL.

Page 201, line 28, alter 357, 867 to 354,686.

, 201 ,, 28, ,, 559·1 to 554·2.

, 203 , 5, , 255, 537 to 260, 208.

,, 203 ,, 5, ,, 71 to 73·36.

. 203 ,, 6, ,, 51,391 to 46,359.

" 203 " 8, " 12,283 to 11,096.

203 , 13, ,, 13,227 to 12,938.

,, 203 ,, 13, ,, 3.7 to 3.65.

,, 203 ,, 19. ,, 9,295 to 8,046.

, 203 , 19, ,, 16,501 to 15,315.

" 203 " 20, " 11316 to 11,818.

,, 203 ,, 26, ,, 116,581 to 100,989.

, 203 ,, 27, ,, 45.7 to 38.8.

,, 203 ,, 34, ,, 197,233 to 186,140, 181,209 to 142,219.

203 ,, 35, ,, 1906-07 to 1912-13.

Page 203, lines 35 and 36, delete "in the exceeding... drought," alter 61,030 to 69,730.

Page 203, line last, alter "less than one-fourth" to "26.8 per cent."

Page 204, line 3, alter "about" to "nearly."

" 204, lines 17 and 18, alter "and than arhar... crops" to and the combination of Kodon with arhar.

Page 204, line 24, alter "1907-08" to "1914-15," 265,652 to 289,249."

Page 204, line 25, alter 43.62 to 44.71.

204, ,, 30, ,, 26.72 to 24.74.

,, 204, ,, 31, ,, 26.75 to 27.32.

" 204, " 32, " 54 to 9.

,, 204, ,, 33, ,, 3.53 to 4.06, 3.32 to 4.30.

,, 205, ,, 1, ,, 33,828 to 28,538, 12.43 to 10.0.

,, 205, ,, 2, ,, 3.91 to 4.52.

, 205, ,, 8, ,, 1907 to 1915, 90,730 to 145,481.

" 205, " 14, " 3,059 to 3,042, 386 to 247.

Page 205, line 15, alter 2,673 to 2,795.

, 205, , 21, , 145 to 226.

,, 205, ,, 22, ,, 7,105 to 9,478.

" 205, " 24, " 40 to 34, 6,150 to 5,768.

,, 205, ,, 25, ,, 15 to 27, 1,311 to 1,996, 67 to 73.

,, 205, ,, 26, ,, 9,800 to 10,948.

" 205, " 28, " 6,771 to 3,594 delete " now managed . . wards."

Page 205, line 29, alter 63 to 60.

,, 205, ,, 30, ,, 6,589 to 3,161.

,, 205, ,, 31, ,, 3,089 to 3,261, 50 to 51.

" 205, " 32, " 18 to 33.

,, 205, ,, 33, ,, 4,954 to 5,571.

" 206, " 1, delete " of whom . . . females."

,, 206, lines 2 to 17, delete "since that date . . . 5,000" and substitute "In 1904 a tract with a population of 13,389 was transferred to Azamgarh; hence the census of 1911 showed a further decrease, the population being 428,893, of whom 216,229 were females. That this decrease is purely nominal is shown by the fact that the average density has increased from 758 to 774 to the square mile; classified according to religions there are 402,364 Hindus, 26,362 Musalmans, 146 Aryas, and 27 Sikhs. In view of its past history it is but natural that the Musalman element should be far less numerous both absolutely and relatively than in any other part of the district. Of the total population 16,975 males are literate and only 842 females, giving a percentage of 7.98 for males which is the highest in the district and of only 39 for females."

Page 207, line 4, after "Gajpur" insert (the part between Bansgaon and Kauri Ram being metalled).

Page 207, line 7, after "Gagha" insert "Communications are further and to a great degree hindered by the almost total absence of village cart-tracks owing to almost all such having been ploughed up and included in the fields between which they formerly passed."

Page 207, line 8, after "bungalow of" insert Bansgaon.

" 207, " 15, delete, "but the work . . . second officer" and substitute "Assisted by a second deputy collector.

It has been under consideration many years to establish a new tahsil at Barhalganj to consist of the southern portion of the present tahsil which is far too large for a single charge."

BANSGAON.

Page 207, lines 35 and 36, delete "while in 1901... 709 Musalmans" and substitute "Since then it has been decreasing, the total in 1901 being 5,009 and in 1911 only 4,685 including 629 Musalmans."

BARHAJ.

Page 209, lines 8 to 10, delete "though subsequent... Musalmans" insert semicolon, and substitute "Since then there has been a steady decline, the total falling to 11,421 in 1891, to 10,054 in 1901 and only 7,215 in 1911 including 1,274 Musalmans."

Page 209, line 16, delete "including 545 Musalmans" insert semicolon and substitute "In 1911 the population was only 5,211, of whom 466 were Musalmans."

Page 209, line 20, alter 1,500 to 1,567, 245 to 241.

" 210, lines 6 to 8, delete "the Raja . . . already much" and substitute "The Court of Wards on behalf of the Majhauli estate contributes a sum of Rs. 6,200 annually so that, with the house and conservancy taxes, the average annual income during the past five years has been Rs. 12,433. The annual expenditure during the same period has been Rs. 10,914, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16, being Rs. 10,343. Much . . . "

Page 210, line 30, after 1856 insert "on its successor or Act II of 1914."

Page 210, line 36, alter 1908 to 1915.

- ,, 210, ,, 37, ,, 1636 to 1214, 467 to 443.
- .. 210, ,, last, delete "and the average . . .

Rs. 1,200" and substitute" And the income from the house tax amounted to Rs. 1,198."

Page 211, line 2, alter 2-9-1 to 2-7-8.

- " 211, " 3, " 0-3-8 to 0-5-4.
- " 211, " 4, delete "including . . . balance."
- ,, 211, ,, 5, alter Rs. 2,702 to Rs. 1,515.
- , 211, , 6, , " Rs. 2,095" to " Rs. 1,396."

Page 211, line 6, alter "Rs. 562" to "Rs. 560."

" 211, " 14 and 15, delete "again... Musalmans" and substitute "It has since steadily declined, dropping to 5,682 in 1891, 5,181 in 1901, and only 3,651, in 1911 including 1,032 Musalmans."

Page 211, line 16, alter 786 to 538.

" 212, " 8, delete "though still."

BARHI.

Page 211, line 8, delete "though still known by the name of Barhi."

Page 211, line 20, after "south" insert "and should improve if the proposed railway from Sahjanwa via Bansgaon and Gola is ever made."

Page 211, line 13, for "up which . . . passes" read "which appears likely before long to become the main stream of the Rapti"

Page 212, line 16, alter "an aided" to "a"

,, 212, ,, 16, ,, 1,423 to 1275.

" 212, " 16, after "Jungle" insert "The area of the mauza is 2,287 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 409."

Page 212, line 9, for "some there" read "several."
BELGHAT.

Page 213, line 16, alter 1,500 to 1,443.

" 213, " 16, " 607 to 613.

BELIPAR.

Page 213, line 19, alter 1,901 to 1,911.

,, 213, ,, 19, ,, 958 to 07.

BRIDGMANGANJ.

Page 218, lines 13 and 14, delete "and has since . . . extent" and substitute "but by 1911 it had risen to 5,436, of whom 795 were Musalmans. The mauzas of Bela Haraiya Mathura, and Shahabad now form suburbs of Bridgmanganj. The area of the village is 3,141 acres."

Page 218, line 15, alter "a lower" to "an upper."

CAPTAINGANJ.

Page 218, lines 31 to 33, delete "and by the . . . of trade" and substitute "and by 1901 it had risen to 3,946; but the advent

of the railway and the consequent expansion of trade has caused the population to increase still further; in 1911 it numbered 4,569, of whom 813 were Musalmans."

Page 218, lines 34 and 35, delete "but this has . . . in Saran" and substitute "but this has practically disappeared since the completion of the railway lines from Captainganj to Siswa Bazar and thence to Bagaha on the one hand, and from Captainganj to Padrauna and thence to Thawe in Saran on the other."

Page 219, line 4, after "school" insert "for boys' and girls' school."

Page 219, line 6, alter 1,635 to 1591.

,, 219, ,, 10, ,, 285 to 787.

" 219, " 10, at end of paragraph add "The village adminstered under Act 11 of 1898."

CHAURI CHAURA.

Page 219, line 18, alter 306 to 301.

" 219, " 19, " 900 to 1,326.

,, 219, ,, 25, after " cil " insert " at Saraya."

" 219 " 36, alter "an aided " to "a."

BHAGALPUR.

Page 214, line 6, alter 1887 to 2,168.

" 214, " 8, " 930 to 623. Внамарав.

Page 2 4, line 26, alter 3,531 to 3,601.

,, 215, ,, 3, delete "and an upper primary school and a Sanskrit pathshala."

Page 215, line 14, alter 87,787 to 88,205.

,, 215, ,, 14, ,, 137·1 to 137·8.

,, 215, ,, 14, ,, 28,916 to 39,360.

,, 215, ,, 14, ,, 60.8 to 61.5.

,, 215, ,, 14, ,, 68,871 to 48,84.

,. 215, , 14, , 76·3 to 76·32.

Page 215, lines 20 to 30, de'ete "giving an average.. mile" and substitute "in 1911 this had decreased to 51,882, giving an average density of 844 to the square mile."

Page 215, lines 31 to 35, delete" though at the last . . mile" and substitute "since then there has been a decline, the

population in 1901, being 62,447 and in 1911 only 54,312, which gives a mean density of 712 to the square mile."

BINAYAKPUR.

Page 216, line 25, after "mile" insert "At the last census in 1911 the population was 61,258, giving an average density of 442 persons to the square mile."

BIRAICHA.

Page 217, line 23, after 833 to 888.

,, 217, lines 24, to 25 delete" a post office. . school" and substitute "and a post office."

BIRHANPURA

Page 217, line 34, alter 1,113 to 1,105,

,, 217, ,, 34, last, alter 845 to 842.

CHILLUPAR.

Page 220, line 11, alter 65,944 to 65,377.

,, 220, ,, 11, ,, 103.03 to 102.15.

" 220, lines 20 to 22, delete "the density.. since 1891" and substitute "and in 1911 it decreased again to 65,204, the density averaging 638 to the square mile."

DEORIA.

Page 221, lines 15 to 18, delete "and though. in 1905" and substitute "and though in 1901 it had dropped to 2,151, there was a considerable increase in subsequent years, due more especially to the constitution of the Deoria sub-division in 1905 and in 1911 it numbered 3,339. It is likely to increase still more rapidly in the near future, for it will shortly be made the head-quarters of a new district formed out of the eastern half of Gorakhpur comprising the tabsils of Deoria, Hata, and Padrauna."

Page 221, lines 24-28, delete "It has (more) . . wet years."

- , 221, line 34, atter "an Anglo-Vernacular" to "a high."
- " 221, ,, 35 delete "The residence . . assistant."
- ,, 222, lines 13 to 17, delete "During the first... Rs. 1,469" and substitute" During the last five years the increase; derived chiefly from house and conservancy taxes, amounted to Rs. 4,295, while the expenditure on conservancy, lighting, and other improvements was Rs. 4,192, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16, being Rs. 2,248-11-3."

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Page 223, line 11, alter 3272,277 to 373,058, 581.6 to
582 . 9.
   Page 224, line 6, alter 1907-08 to 1912-13.
     ,, 224, ,, 7, ,, 291590 to 294,353 78·3 to 78·9.
        224, 12, 86,695 to 85,142.
        224, ,, 12, ,, 86,695 to 85, 142.
                       29.4 to 29.
        224, ,, 14 ,, 36,174 to 38,096, 19,022 to 19,590.
                       12,045 to 11,878.
        224, ,, 18 ,, 44,513 to 40,608, 9,335 to 8,832.
        224, ,, 20 ,, 12,307 to 12,669, 3.4 to 3.29.
        224, ,, 29 ,, 147,231 to 153,591.
        224, ,, 30 ,, 50·15 to 52·15.
        224, ,, 36 ,, 189,394 to 190,130, 184,428 to 184,638.
        225, , 2 , 28 to 33.7.
       225, ,, 12 ,, 9.3 to 7.25.
        225, ,, 21, ,, two-fifths to half.
        225, ,, 23 ,, one-fourth to 28 per cent.
        225, , 28 , 2.7 to 1.7.
        225, 30 , 1907-08 to 1914-15, 310,410
                       312,088.
     ,, 225, ,, 31 ,, 34.95 to 35.58.
       225, ,, 33 ,, 35.7 to 33.79.
     ,, 225, ,, 34 ,, 26.76 to 27.22.
        225 ,, 35 ,,
                      ·64 to ·69.
        226, line 4, alter 1907-08 to 1914-15, 3.70 to 3.95, 3.93
to 4.20.
   district."
   Page 226, line 6, alter 63058 to 26,164.
     , 226, , 7, , 4·15 to 4·83 delete "again."
     , 226, , 10, , 2,744 to 2,745.
                    " 24·81 to 2,482.
     ,, 226, , 11, after "bhaiyachara" insert "while the
number of malguzare is 84,130."
   Page 226, line 14, alter 94 to 97 Rs. 39,235 to Rs. 43,652.
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, 226, lines 15 to 18" the Pandes 41 villages." and substitute" Pandit Ram Ghulam Dube of Barkagaon, who

owns 36 villages assessed at Rs. 6,015 and Janki Parshad of Saraya, who pays Rs. 6,767 on a property of 52 villages."

Page 226, lines 25 to 36, delete "of whom . . . Pathans"

and substitute—

"In 1919, however, the population had again increased to 513,007, of whom 255,794 were females, the average density being 880 to the square mile. This total consisted of 471,240 Hindus, 41,100 Musalmans, 640 Aryas, 23 Christians, 3 Jains, and one Parsec. Of the total population 18,270 males, or 7·1 per cent. and 970 females, or ·38 per cent. were literate."

DHAKWA BAZAR.

Page 229, line 6, alter 260 to 259.

" 229, " 7 " 150 to 154.

,, 228, , 8 ,, 1,293 to 1243.

,, 229, ,, 9 ,, delete "a lower . . . , a mosque" and substitute "an upper primary school, a private English school, a Sanskrit path shala, two temples, and a mosque."

Page 229, line 30, delete "at the last census" and substitute "In 1901, though it has since decreased, in 1911 it was only 85,741."

Page 229, line 32, after "school" insert "With a training class attached to it, a girls' school a Sanskrit pathshala."

DHURIAPAR.

Page 230, line 8, alter 104 to 112.

,, 230, ,, 9, ,, 617 to 630.

,, 230, ,, 19, ,, 173,555 to 170,262.

,, 230, ,, 20, ,, 271·1 to 266·03.

, 230, ,, 26 to 3), delete "and at the . . . square mile" and substitute "but since then it has increased again; and in spite of the fact that in 1904 a tract of 67 square miles on the south bank of the Ghagra containing a population of 13,289 persons was transferred to the Azamgarh district, the population in 1911 was 212,663, so that the average density is 799 to the square mile."

DUMRI.

Page 231 line, 20, aller 2139 to 2509, after "Mutiny" delete he rest and insert—

"In 1912, however, the estate was partitioned, Dumri remained the headquarters of Sardar Umrao Singh, while Sardar Sundar Singh established himself at Saraya.

"The village contains a large Middle Vernacular School with a training class attached to it, a girls' school, a small market, and a dispensary guarante d by the estate. The area of the village is 1,709 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 2,156."

GAJPUR.

Page 232, lines 10 and 11, delete "while at... Musalman:" and substitute "by 1901, it had decreased to 3,702 and in 1911, it stood at 3,673. including 704 Musalmans."

Page 232, line 15, alter 541 to 520.

., 233, ,, 18 ,, 702 to 678 Gola.

Page 233, line 17, delete "of whom . . . Musalmans 'and substitute" "and by 1914 it had decreased to 3,705, of whom 559 were Musalmans."

Page 233, line 30, alter 400 to 500, 289 to 798.

, 233, , 24, , 1907-08 to 1915.

" 233, " 25, " 1373 to 1270, 481 to 354.

.. 233, , 26, , Rs. 1 203 to its 830, Rs 2-0-8 to Rs. 2-5-5

Page 233, line 27, alter Re. 0-3-11 to Re. 0-3-7.

, 233, , 28, , R. 1,099 to Rs. 1,081.

" 233, " 18 and 19, delete "owing to . . . collections,"

" 233, " 29, alter Rs. 1,697 to hs. 762.

GORAKHPUR

Page 235, line second last delete, "while a second . . . Bagaha" and substitute "while a second line now goes to Coptainganj, whence one branch goes through Siswa Bazar to Bagaha and the other to Padrauna and Thawe in Saran."

Page 235, lines 12 to 18. delete "It was 51,117... Aryas" and substitu'e "It was 51,117 in 1872 and it continued to increase steadily till 1901, being 59,908 in 1881, and 63.620 ten years later, while in 1901, it was 64,148. Te succeeding decade, however, witnessed a very considerable decrease, due to plague and cholera in 1911, the population, excluding the notified area, was recorded as only 48,358, of whom 22,696 were females.

These figures must however be accepted with some reserve; as many of the city people had migrated temporarily to the villages at the time of census owing to the prevalence of plague; at any rate the present population appears to be nearer 60,000 than 50,000. Of the recorded number, 30,794 were Hindus 17,001 Musalmans, 280 Christians, 203 Aryas, and 65 of other religions."

Page 235, line . . . alter 34 to 35.

, 235, , 6, end of paragraph insert-

"The population of the notified area was 8,534, of whom only 2,960 were females; it included 6,433 Hindus, 1,490 Musalmans, and 574 Christians."

Page 240, lines 13 to 15, delete "It is at present . . . long." . . . 240, line 18, delete "which have recently been" and

substitute-

"which, together with the site of the old jail have been."

Page 242, line 13, delete "The latter also contains" and substitute—

"The handsome new College building stands at the eastern end of that compound, which contains the two houses of the missionaries and college staff."

Page 242, lines 26 and 27, alter "at present serving as temporary" to "now used as."

Page 242, lines 28 and 29, alter "is to be" to "has been.", 242, line 30, "extremity" to "part."

", 243, lines 7 and 8, " "which it is . . . area" to, which were included within the limits of the notified area in 1909."

GORAKHPUR TAHSIL.

Page 244, line 28, alter 4,17,071 to 4,17,565.

, 244, , 29, , 6,516 to 6,524.

,, 246, ,, 3, ,, 1907-08 to 1912-13.

,, 246, ,, 3, ,, 306,561 to 3,15,109.

,, 246, ,, 4 ,, 73.5 to 74.4.

,, 246, ,, 5 ,, 39,669 to 38,260.

" 246, " 6 " 23,386 to 21,690.

,, 246, ,, 7 ,, 14,312 to 14,375.

, 246, , 8 , 70,841 to 64,197.

,, 246, ,, 9 ,, 11,914 to 9 264.

, 246, , 9 , 9,874 to 9,782.

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Page 246, line 10, alter 2.3 to 2.34.
     246, ,, 11, ,, 4.02 to 3.89.
     246, ,, 16, ,,
                      20.579 to 17,999.
     246, ,, 17, ,, 28,579 to 27,152.
     246, ", 19, ", 116,231 to 108,039.
     246, , 19, , 36.6 to 34.5.
     246, ,, 20, ,, "nearly one-half" to "40 per cent."
     246, ,, 26, ,, 219,164 to 213,478.
     246, ,, 27, ,, 181,900 to 191,369.
9,
     246, lines 27 to 29, delete "These figures . . drought."
     246, line 30, alter 92,527 to 93,955.
     246, ", ", 30.2 to 29.5.
39
     246, ,,
              32 delete "while in . . . low lands."
     246, ,, 33. alter ,, 57 to 53.3.
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Page 247, lines 2 to 4, delete "Next comes • • everywhere" and substitute—

"Next comes gram, which by itself or in combination constitute 19 per cent. of the rabi; while peas either alone or mixed with barley cover 13.4 per cent. of the spring harvest."

Page 247, line 10, alter 60 to 54. 247, ,, 12, ,, 20 to 23.4. 23, " 247, ,, 1907-08 to 1914-15. 247, ,, 23, ,, 320,669 to 326,686. 247, , 24, , 23.41 to 24.51. 247, ,, 26, " 34.11 to 31.45. 25, ,, 40.8 to 42.25. 247, ... 247, ,, 27, , ·33 to ·47. ,, 27, ,, 1.35 to 1.33. 247, ,, 32, " 3.59 to 3.67. 247, ,, 247, ,, 33, ,, 3·49 to 3·78. 32, ,, 3.7 to 4.04. 247, ,, 247, ,, 34, ,, 29,973 to 24,791. 247, ,, 34, ,, 9.4 to 7.59. 245, ,, 34, ,, 2,467 to 2,480. 245, " 34, " 582 to 737.

,, 245 ,,, 34, ,, 1,885 to 1,743.

Line 5, after "pattidari" insert "while the number of malguzars is 48,757."

Page 248, line 9, delete "that of Domri . . . Rs. 15,429" and substitute "those of Sindar Umrao Singh of Domri comprising 31 villages with a revenue demand of Rs. 9,817 and of Sardar Sundar Singh of Saraya, which comprises 25 villages paying a revenue of Rs. 10,278"

Page 248, line 10, alter 37 to 43.

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248, , 10 , 9.883 to 12,639.
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., 248, ,, 11 ,, 5,067 to 6,752.

,, 248, ,, 12 ,, 34 to 45.

, 248, ,, 13 ,, 11,197 to 11,594.

,, 248, ,, 13 ,, 29 to 32.

, 243, , 14 , 12,719 to 1),133

" 248, " 16 " "Aishun Kishore Chand" to "Krishna Kishore Chandra of Sarahri."

,, 24S, ,, 16 ,, 21 to 22.

" 248, " 17 " 22 to 40.

, 248, , 18 , 29 to 27.

, 248, , 18 , 31 to 27.

,, 248, lines 23 to 37, delete "including 2,46.130... members" and substitute—

"In the next decade the population increased very rapidly and in 1911 at was 533,613 including 263,043 temules with an average density of \$18 persons to the square mile, a remarkably high figure considering the still large extent of forest. The total consisted of 435,715 Hindus, 46,013 Musalmans, 1,511 Caristians, 500 Arayas, 52 Jains, 24 Sikhs, six Jews, and 2 Parsis. Only 20,815 males, or 7.69 per cent. are literate, though the figures for literacy among females are higher than in the rest of the district, being 1,710 in all or .65 per cent."

Page 249, line 24, delete "new branch to Bagaha" and substitute "branch line to Captainganj."

Page 249, lines 33 and 34, delete "as far as . . - . treated."

HASANPUR MAGHAR.

Page 250, line last, alter 74,071 to 74,603.

", ", ", 115·71 to 116·6.

" 251, " 10, delete "which gives . • mile" insert semicolon substitute "by 1911 however the population had

again increased to 91,559 giving an average density of 785 to the square mile."

HATA.

Page 251, line 33, alter 1,7-2 to 1,902.

" 251, " 35, " Rs. 820 to Rs. 827.

HATA TAUSIL.

Page 252, line 16, alter 365,714 to 365,864.

, 262, , 16, , 571.4 to 571.66.

" 253, " 27, " 1907-08 to 1912-13.

, 253, , 28, , 296,490 to 301,990.

., 253, ., 28, ., 81.06 to 82.3.

,, 253, ,, 30, ,, 2606 to 25,690.

,, 253, ,, 3¹/₂, ,, 12,309 to 11,700.

,, 253, ,, 31, ,, 11,860 to 11,933.

,, 253, ., 32, ., 1,892 to 2,057.

, 253, ,, 33, ,, 43,190 to 38,161.

,, 253, ,, 34, ,, 8,248 to 8,491.

,, 253, ., 33, , 2·2 to 2·32

,, 253, ,, 35, ,, 9,760 to 8,399.

,, 254, ,, 1, ,, 141,076 to 143,261.

, 254, , 2, , 47.6 to 47.4.

,, 254, ,, 9, ,, 217,179 to 224,195.

,, 254, ,, 10, ,, 180,106 to 184 305.

" 254, lines 10 to 13, delete "These figures . . . drought" alter 100,924 to 107,968, after "occupancy" insert "over," delete "next comes . . . by itself," and substitute—

"Next comes kodon both alone and in combination with arhar."

Page 254, line 27, alter 10.7 to 11.2

,, 255, ,, 4, ,, 1907-08 to 1914-15.

, 255, ,, 4, ,, 311,439 to 314,788.

, 255, ,, 5, ,, 21.68 to 22.17.

, 255, ,, 7, ,, 40·71 to 38·88.

255, ,, 7, ,, 35·73 to 36·89.

,, 255, ,, 8, ,, ·55 to ·72.

" 255, " 8, " 3·49 to 3·32.

, 255, ,, 8, ,, 3·19 to 3·45.

,, 255, ,, 17, ,, 51,495 to 42,855.

Page 255, line 17, alter 10.5 to 13.61.

255, ,, 18, ,, 3.74 to 3.8.

,, 255, ,, 22, ,, 2,096 to 2,006.

, 255, , 23, , 628 to 171.

, 255, ,, 23, ,, 1,458 to 1,835.

, 255, , 29, , 42 to 405.

,, 255, ,, 30, delete "but in 1901 . . . Pathans" and substitute—

"In 1901 a slight decline was observed, the total being 428,846; in the succeeding decade however the population increased with remarkable rapidity, being 471,425 in 1911, including 234,387 females, giving an average density of 825 to the square mile which is the highest for any individual tahsil in this district. Of the total number 430,924 were Hindue, 40,485 Musalmans, eight Sikhs, five Christians, and three Aryas. From the point of view of literacy, this tahsil is rather backward, only 11,487 males and 370 females being recorded as literate, giving a percentage of 4.89 for males and only '11 for females."

Page 256, lines 27 and 28, delete "Through the north . . . Captainganj" and substitute—

"Through the north runs the railway line to Captainganj, with a station at Bodarwar, and thence one branch goes north to Bagaha and the other east to Padrauna and Thawe."

Page 256, line 29, delete "road is that" and substitute

"Roads are that from Gorakhpur to Kasia crossing the Gandak by a fine new bridge at Hetimpur and that . . . "

Page 256, line 33, delete "to Hata and Kasia on the east."

" 256, " 35, alter " fourth " to " third."

PARGANA HAVELI.

Page 257, line 32, alter 917,303 to 917,279.

,, 257, ,, 32, 1,433·29 to 1433·25.

" 258, " 7, delete "which gives. . mile" and substitute—

"While at the last census the population was no less than 938,064, an increase of over 15 per cens. in 10 years, the average density is however only 654 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 11, alter 303,597 to 303,602.

" 258, " 16 and 17 delete "while at the ... of 751" and substitute—

"In 1901 it had increased to 356,374 and in 1911 to 390,172 with a mean density of 882 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 23, alter 101,665 to 101,664.

- " 258, lines 25 to 27, delete "though in 1901. . . mile" and substitute—
- "And though in 1901 the total fell to 95,991, it has since increased to 113,956, giving an average of 717 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 30, alter 512,041 to 512,013.

- ,, 258, ., 30, delete "495, mile" and substitute . .
- "The census of 1911 however showed an increase of over 21 per cent., the population being 433,936 or 452 to the square mile."

KAHAON.

Page 260, line 6, alter 523 to 540.

KASIA.

Page 261, lines 6 to 10, delete "An unmetalled road . . . southwards" and substitute—

"A metalled road now connects Gorakhpur with Kasia, though its continuation to Babhnauli and Pipraghat is still unmetalled. Another metalled road now runs from Padrauna through Kasia to Deoria and Barhaj."

Page 261, line 12, alter 1,723 to 2,033.

" 261, " 13, " Rs. 551 to Rs. 545.

KAURI RAM.

Page 266, line 2, delete "unmetalled...Gola" and substitute—

"A metalled road leads west to Bansgaon while unmetalled roads radiate to Gola . . ."

Page 266, line 4, alter 166 to 174.

- ,, 266, ,, 5, ,, Rs. 235 to Rs. 242.
- " 266, " 6, delete " a police outpost."

KHAMPAR.

Page 266, line 15, alter 2,334 to 2,385.

- " 266, " 16, " Rs. 2,680 to Rs. 2,675.
- " 266, lines 18 to 21, delete "The police station... itself" and substitute "There is also a police station at Khampar."

KHUKHUNDU.

Page 266. line 29, alter 2,475 to 2 363.

" 266, " 30, " 1,000 to 998.

, 266, ,, 30, ,, 1,200 to 1,217.

" 266, " 32, " a lower," to "an upper."

KOTHIBHAR.

Page 268, line 5, alter 551 to 745.

,, 266, ,, 6, ,, 327 to 323.

TIAR.

Page 268, line 22, delete "though at . . . Musalmans" insert semicolon and substitute —

"Since then however there has been a slight decline, and the population in 1901 numbered 7,305, while at the last census it was only 6,755, of whom 2,740 were Musalmans."

Page 269, line 1, delete and a middle. . . attached," and substitute—

"A cattle pound, a private Anglo-vernacular school, a middle vernacular school with a training class for teachers attached to it, and a girls' school."

Page 269, line 5, alter 1,505 to 1,350

, 269, , 6, , 1907-08 to 1915.

,, 269, ,, 6, ,, 605 to 604.

,, 269, ,, 7, ,, Rs. 965 to Rs. 1,004-8-0.

, 269, ,, 7, ,, Re. 1-7-7 to Re 1-10-8.

" 269, " 8, " Re. 0-2-1 to Re. 0-2-5.

" 269, lines 8 and 9, delete 'these rates . . . district "

" 269, " 8 and 9, alter Rs. 1,171 to Rs. 1,096-11 0.

, 269, , 8 and 9, , 1,022 to 1,340.

, 269, line 29, after constructed add

"At the last census the population was 1,269 souls. Lehra now possesses an aided lower primary school."

MAHARAJGANJ.

Page 269, line 4, delete "with which . . . route" insert semicolon and substitute—

"It is connected by a metalled road with the railway station at Ghughli on the line to Siswa Bazar and Bagaha; this road is erossed at Shikarpur at a distance of four miles from Maharajganj, by the unmetalled road from Gorakhpur to Nichlaul. It is now proposed to construct a railway line from Ghughli through Maharajganj to Padrauna on the Uska branch."

Page 270, lines 8 to 11, delete "formerly . . . suggested" and substitute—

"It also contains a middle verna ular school to which a training class for teachers is attached."

Page 270, line 12, alter 1,738 to 2212.

" 270 " 12, " 1901 to 1911.

" 270 " 13, " Rs. 960 to Rs. 946. Maharajganj Tahsil.

Page 270, line 32, alter 792,773 to 792,710.

" 270, " 33, " 1238·7 to 1238·6.

" 272, " 20, " 1907-08 to 1912-13.

,, 272, ,, 26, ,, 489,104 to 515,951.

, 272, , 26, , 61.7 to 65.1.

,, 272, ,, 27, ,, 45,298 to 44,706.

, 277, ,, 28, ,, 23,801 to 22,787.

,, 272, ,, 28, ,, 18,890 to 19,386.

, 272, ,, 32, ,, 258,371 to 232,053.

,, 272, ,, 33, ,, 34,135 to 29,421.

,, 272, ,, 34, ,, 9,518 to 9,411.

,, 272, ,, 36, ,, 55,240 to 45,114.

" 273, " 3, " 5·3 to 6·8.

" 273, " 4, delete "less than."

,, 273, ,, 11, alter 419,617 to 447,050.

,, 273, ,, 11, ,, 221,459 to 266,989.

" 273, " 14, "One-third" to "two-fifths."

,, 273, ,, 17, 86·1 to 84.

" 27?, " 17, last alter 43 to 45.

,, 274, ,, 3, alter "half" to "over one-third."

,, 274, ,, 8, ,, 1907-08 to 1913-14.

,, 274, ., 9, ., 531,879 to 540,988.

,, 274, ,, 10, ,, 58.76 to 59.58.

,, 274, ,, 11, ,, 18.92 to 17.71.

,, 274, ,, 13, ,, 21·16 to 21·54.

" 274, " 14, " ·21 to ·23.

" 274, " 15, " ·95 to ·93.

" 274, " 18, " 2·58 to 2·74,

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Page 274, line 19, alter 2.47 to 2.71.
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.. 274, , 21, , 3·37 to 3·47.

" 274, " 30, " 1·90 to 2·16.

,, 274, ,, 30, ,, 1.59 to 1.7.

, 274, ,, 34, ,, "1,402 villages" to "1,399 villages (excluding the reserved forests)."

" 274, ,, 35, alter 2,085 to 1,894.

,, 274, ,, 35, ,, 642 to 728.

" 274, " 35, after "Pattidari" insert-

"While the number of malguzars is only 3 972."

Page 275, line 6, alter 45 to 38.

,, 275, ,, 6, ,, 14,581 to 16,575.

, 275, " 7, " 37 to 36.

,, 275, ,, 7, ,, 8,957 to 8,446.

,, 275, ,, 8, ,, 7,318 to 8,598.

275, ,, 8, ,, 36 to 39.

,, 275, ., 9, ,, 19 to 22.

" 275, " 9, " 16 to 15.

to "and the Tiwaris of Rampur own 17 villages."

Page 275, line 11, alter "Babu Mahadeo Kishan Tiwari, who holds six "to "the Tiwaris of Partawal, who hold nine."

" 275, "11, 3,143 to 2,927.

Page 275, lines 17 to 32, delete "of whom . . . strength" and substitute—

"In the succeeding decade however the population increased to 602,740, of whom 299,669 were females, the average density being 486 to the square mile. Classified by religions, there were 531,558 Hiudus, 71,134 Musalmans, 36 Christians, 10 Aryas, and two Jains.

"From the point of view of literacy this is a very backward tahsil, as is only to be expected; the number of literate males is only 11,196, or 3.59 per cent. of the total, while that of females is 319, or .1 per cent., the lowest in the district."

MANSURGANJ.

Page 278, line 1, alter 849 to 1,041.

Page 278, lines 1 t o2, delete "a cattle pound and an upper . . school" and substitute—

" and a cattle pound."

Page 278, line 4, alter Rs. 658 to Rs. 667.

NICHLAUL.

Page 278, line 17, alter 1,564 to 1,984.

" 31, delete "and a cattle pound" and substitute "a cattle pound and primary school."

Page 278, line 32, alter 1,624 to 1 621.

,, 278, ,, 33, ,, Rs. 700 to Rs. 694.

PADRAUNA.

Page 230, line 17, after "Memorial Hospital" insert-

"It also contains a middle vernacular school with a training class for teachers attached to it, a girls' school, and a Sanskrit pathshala."

Page 280, line 32, delete "while at . . . 4,541" and insert—
"and to 7,031 in 1901; at the last census however it had
increased slightly and was 7,142; that of Padrauna proper was
4,690, of whom 1,844 were Musalmans."

Page 280, line 35, alter 1,421 to 1,269.

,, 35, ,, 1908 to 1915.

, 280, ,, 35, ,, 350 to 1,084 (a remarkably large number.)

, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1,450 to 1,694.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, Rs. 4-?-3 to Re. 1-9-0.

, 280, ,, 35, ,, Re. 0-2-3 to Re.0-3-8.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1907-08 to 1915-16.

" 280, " 35, " 1,752 to 2,014.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1,460 to 2,372.

, 281, ,, 22, ,, 593,983 to 594,021.

, 281, ,, 23, ,, 928.09 to 928.16.

,, 283, ,, 14, ,, 430,894 to 438,951.

, 283, ,, 14, ,, 72 5 to 73.9.

" 283, " 15, " 43,437 to 43,215.

,, 283, ,, 16, ,, 18,586 to 16,702.

,, 283, ,, 16, ,, 19,292 to 19,999.

,, 283, ,, 18, ,, 5,559 to 6,513.

,, 283, ,, 20, ,, 119,652 to 112,014.

,, 283, ,, 21, ,, 25,500 to 22,305.

```
Page 283, line 21 alter 11,151 to 11,152.
                      1.8 to 1.9.
     283.
              22
              23
                      56,994 to 53,811.
     283, ,,
                  " 26,007 to 24,746.
     283, ,
              24
                  ,, 173,290 to 172,592.
              30
     283, ,,
                   ,, 40 to 39·3.
     283, ,,
              30
              32 ,, 52,887 to 54,826.
     283, ,,
              33 ,, 12 to 12 8.
     283, "
                 ,, 371,638 to 379,111.
              4,
     284, ,,
                   " 236,585 to 31,171.
     284, ,, 4
                  , 45 to 417.
               5
     254, ,,
```

Line: 15 to 22, delete "Next in order . . . rarity" and sub-

"Next in order comes kodon and kodon-ariar, though arhar is on the whole remarkable for its rarity. Next comes maize, the tahsil producing more than half the total amount grown in the district, since the crop thrives particularly well in the higher bhat tracts to the south and east. Small millets such as mandua, tangun, sawan, and kakun are fairly common, while the autumn pulses are but little grown."

Page 284, line 23, alter 40,000 to 45,436.

,, 284, ,, 26 ,, 7,000 to 5,802.

, 284, , 29 , 55 to 56.

" 284 line: 30 t., 32 delete "Next come . . . grain" and substitute—

"Next comes gram, both alone and mixed, with barley, which occupies on an average some 82,000 acres. Peas and masur are fairly common."

Page 285, line 7, alter 1907-03 to 1914-15.

, 285, ,, 8, ,, 465,860 to 478,027.

,, 285, ,, 8, ,, 16.21 to 16.6.

,, 285, ,, 10, ,, 36.01 to 31.61.

,, 285, ,, 11, ,, 45.89 to 49.8 and 36 to .5.

,, 285, ,, 12, ,, 1.53 to 1.48.

,, 285, ,, 14, ,, 3·34 to 3·91.

,, 2×5, ,, 15, ,, 3·09 to 3·36

,, 285, ,, 16, ,, 58,115 to 49,202 and 12.5 to 10.29

, 285, ,, 17. ,, 4·11 to 3·63.

Page 285, line 26 alter 2,135 to 2,197; 465 to 482; 1,467 to 1,512.

" 285, " 28 after "tahsil" insert— "The number of malguzars is only 4,854." Page 285, line 32, alter 364 to 328.

- , 285, , 33 , 86.365 to 91,607.
- ,, 285, ,, 34 ,, 211 to 220.
- ,, 285, ,, 35 ,, 80,433 to 88,589.
- ,, 285, ,, 36 ,, 22,001 to 24,560.
- ,, 285, ,, 37 ,, 43 to 44.
- ,, 285, ,, 38 ,, 19,559 to 22,108.
- " 286, " 1 " 105 to 80.
- ,, 286, ,, 2 ,, 19,559 to 13,421.
- ,, 286, ,, 3 ,, 30 to 25.
- , 286, , 4 , 4,460 to 4,839.

Page 286, lines 9 to 27, delete "of whom ... in each case" and substitute "though by 1911 the population had increased to 651,502, of whom 327,523 were females—the average density being 702 to the square mile. Classified by religions there were 553,601 Hindus, 97,852 Musalmans, 33 Christians, eight Sikhs, six Buldhists, and two Aryas.

"The proportion of literate males is the lowest in the district, being 3.63, corresponding to a total of 11,600, while the number of literate females is 453, or .14 per cent. of the total."

Page of 287, lines 6 to 18, delete "means of a small tract." "Means of communication have improved considerably of late. Through the extreme north of the tahsil runs the branch railway line to Bagaha, with stations at Khadda and Chhitauni, the latter being in the village of Bulahwa, while the small station of Chhitaunighat just west of the bridge over the Great Gandak is but three miles north of the Katai—Barhpurwa boundary. Further south another branch line runs from Captainganj through Ram Kola, Padrauna, Kathpunjan, Dudhai, Tamkohi road, and Taria Sujan to Saran in the Saran district. The only metalled roads are those from Padrauna to Kasia and thence to Deoria and that from Gorakhpur to Kasia."

PATKAULI.

Page 289, line 32, alter 2,049 to 2,116.

Page 290, lines 2 and 3, delete " and an aided . . . opened" and substitute " and the village also possesses a school."

PAISIA.

Page 291, lines 2 to 8, delete "The village . . . Musalmans" and substitute—

"The population rose from 5,331 in 1,872 to 6,642 in 1881, but has since steadily declined, being 5,423 in 1891 and 5,029 in 1901, while at the last census it was only 4,308, of whom 398 were Musalmans. The area of the viliage used to be 5,281 acres, but a large portion of this was transferred to the Azamgarh district in 1912 and the present area is only 3,504 acres, at the same time the revenue demand has increased from Rs. 836 to to Rs. 2,310. The village possesses a school for boys and a girls' school has also recently been opened, but there is nothing else of importance."

Page 291, line 16, alter 434 to 373.

" 291, " 19, " "a lower" to "an upper."

,, 291, ,, 24, after "railway" insert "Its area is only 377 acres, while the revenue demanded stands at Rs. 151."

PANERA.

Page 291, line last, alter 954 to 1,165.

PIPRAICH.

Page 292, line 15, delete "and an upper primary school" insert comma and substitute "an upper primary school and a girls' school."

Page 292, line 21, alter 3,265 to 3,534; 12-393 to 466.

,, 292, ,, 23, ,, 1908 to 1915; 759 to 530; 244 to 200.

., 292, ,, 25, delete "for that Rs. 700" substitute "was Rs. 797-9-6; alter Rs. 2-13-11 to Rs. 3-15-10.

Page 292, line 26, alter Re. 0-3-5 to Re. 0-3-7.

, 292, ,, 26, delete "The average" and substitute—
"The annual income was Rs. 1,061-5-6 and the."

,, 292, ,, 27, alter 570, to Rs. 1,044-0.10.

QAZIUR.

Page 293, line 3, alter 328 to 392.

,. 293, ... 4, ,, 199 to 412,

" 293, " 5, ., 234 to 285.

RAM KOLA.

Page 293, line 11, alter 2,324 to 2,328.

" 293, " 14, " 1,641 to 1,614.

RAMPUR KARKHANA.

Page 293, line 28, delete "of whom were Musalmans," insert semicolon and substitute—

"Since then there has been a slight decrease, the population in 1911 being 4,589, of whom 905 were Musalmans."

Page 293, lines 33 and 34, delete "and a lower primary school while" and substitute—

"And an upper primary school, while a girls' school has also been opened here now."

Page 293, line last, alter 468 to 478.

- ,, 294, ,, 2, alter 836 to 861.
- ,. 234, ,, 2, ,, 189 to 2,000.
- ,, 294, ,, 3, ,, 1908 to 1915.
- ,, 294, ,, 4, ,, Rs. 1,149 to Rs. 1,227-8-0.
- ,, 294, ,, 4, ,, Rs. 6-1-3 to Rs. 6-2-2.
- , 294, , 5, , Re. 0-2-10 to Re. 0-4-3.
- ,, 294, ,, 8, ,, Rs. 1,327 to Rs. 1,477-8-0.
- " 294, " 9, " Rs. 1,204 to Rs. 1,774-4-8.

RIGAULI.

Page 294, line 23, alter 523 to 490.

- ,, 294, ,, 24, ,, 590 to 509.
- ,, 294, ,, 25, ,, 1,232 to 1,017.

RUDARPUR.

Page 295, lines 7 to 9, delete "it again fell . . , Musalmans" and substitute—

"It has fallen steadily since, being 9,190 in 1891, 8,860 in 1901, and only 8,016 at the census of 1911, 877 being Musalmans."

Page 295, line 11, after "primary school" insert semicolon and add—

"A vernacular middle school and one for girls have been started here by Sahibzada Ravi Partab Narayan Singh, the present representative of the old Satasi Rajas, who has provided good buildings for both. There is also flourishing Sanskrit pathshala."

Page 295, line 14, alter 1,334 to 1,342.

Page 295, line 15, alter 2,092 to 2,196.

.. 295, ,, 16, ,, 1908 to 1915.

.. 295, , 17, , 441 to 306.

, 295, , 18, , Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,160.

" 295, " 18, " Rs. 2-13-4 to Rs. 3-12-8.

,, 295, ,, 19, ,, Re. 0-2.3 to Re. 0-12.4.

, 295, , 20, , Rs. 1,412 to Rs. 1,360.

, 295, ,, 21, ,, Rs. 1,253 to Rs. 2,045.

, 296, , second last, alter 674 to 668.

" 296, " last, alter 325 to 329.

297, ,, 1, ,, 304 to 310.

SHAHJANWAN.

Page 297, line 9, alter 782 to 752.

, 297, , 10, , 351 to 344.

" 297. " 11, after "pound" insert a comma and add—"a school."

SALEMPUR MAJHAULI.

Page 298, line 17, alter 6,051 to 6,226.

, 298, ,, 17, ,, 1,252 to 1,610.

,, 298, ,, 24, after "withdrawn" insert semicolon, and add—

"Since then they have been administered under Act II of 1892."

Page 298, line 30, delete "a lower . . . for girls" and substitute "and an upper primary school."

Page 298, lines 31 and 32, delete "a combined . . . three temples" and substitute—

"Three temples, a combined post and telegraph office, a middle vernacular school with a training class attached to it, and a school for girls maintained by the Court of Wards; it also prossesses a dispensary attached to the Majhauli estate."

SANGRAMPUR.

Page 299, line 10, alter "a lower" to "an upper."

" 299, " 14, after "village," insert semicolon and add—"It is now administered under Act II of 1898."

Page 299, line 15, alter 1,085 to 1,205.

,, 299, ,, 17, ,, 4,095 to 4,745.

SEMRA.

Page 299, line 24, after "cattle pound," insert "a school."

,, 299, ,, 28, alter 706 to 814.

SHAHJEHANPUR.

Page 300, line 3, alter 466 to 568.

" 300, lines 20 and 21, delete "which gave . . . mile" and substitute—

"During the next decade it increased again to 121,818, giving an average density of 890 to the square mile, the highest figure for any individual pargana in this district."

SILHAT.

Page 301, line 5, alter 575 to 554; 588 to 591.

" 301, " 22, " 176,503 to 176,603.

,, 301, ,, 22, ,, 275·7 to 275·9.

, 301, , 29, , 219,524 to 235,651.

" 301, " 30, " 796 to 892.

SISWA BAZAR.

Page 303, line 1, delete "while in 1901 . . . Musalmans" and substitute—

"And to 2,901 in 1901 the town contained no less than 4,414 inhabitants, of whom 647 were Musalmans."

Page 303, line 3, alter 663 to 647.

,, 303, ,, 5, ,, 1,150 to

,, 303, , 5, ,, 147 to 159.

,, 303, ,, 6, ,, 1,905 to 1,915.

" 303, lines 6 and 7 delete "for that . . . years."

" 303, line 7, alter Rs. 300 to Rs. 573.

" 303, " 8, " Rs. 2-0-4 to Rs. 5-8-0.

" 303, " 8, " Re. 0-1-8 to Re. 0-3-0.

" 303, " 9, " 1907-08 to 1915.

" 303, " 9, " Rs. 365 to Rs. 1,074.

,, 303, ,, 10, ,, Rs. 323 to Rs. 167.

, 303, ,, 11, at end of paragraph insert-

"The town possesses an upper primary school and a Sanskrit pathshala, while an inspection bungalow is under construction."

SAHNOG.

Page 303, line 18, alter 50 to 39.

TAMKOHI.

Page 304, line 31, alter 1,490 to 1,473.

" 304, " 32, after "banias" insert—

"The area of the village is 425 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 407."

Page 304, line 34 last, delete "but it is . . . Court of Wards' and substitute—

"A dispensary is also maintained by the Tamkohi estate and in fact the village is only noticeable as the headquarters of the Raja of Tamkohi, who has his palace there; it also contains a bungalow for the residence of the Manager of the estate, originally built for the special manager of the Court of Wards."

Page 305, line 5, after "by" insert "the Hon'ble."

,, 305, ,, 9, at end of paragraph insert-

"More recently a large sugar factory has also been started here."

TARIA SUJAN.

Page 305, line 16 alter "an upper" to "a lower" Taria Sujan.

Page 305, line 18, alter 2,616 to 2,556.

,, 305, ,, 19, ,, 2,161 to 2,162.

,, 305, ,, 20, ,, 2,393 to 2,385.

TARKULWA.

Page 305, line 29, alter 1,597 to 1,695.

,, 305, ,, 32, ,, 842 to 849.

TILPUR.

Page 306, line 6, alter "Bengal" to "Behar."

., 306, ,, 8, ,, 187,832 to 187,825.

" 306, lines 19 and 20, delete "which gives . . . mile" and substitute "in the next decade it increased rapidly and in 1911, 107,546, giving an average density of 366 to the square mile."

THUTHIBARI,

Page 307, line 18, alter 1,901 to 1,911.

307, ,, 18, ,, 1,901 to 1,911.

,, 307, ,, 18, ,, 1,560 to 2,019.

,, 307, ,, 21, ,, 1,054 to 1,049.

,, 307, ,, 22, ,, 380 to 490.

,, 307, ,, 23, ,, "station" to "outpost."

Page 307, line 18, after "post office" insert "an upper primary school."

UNAULA.

Page 308, line 3, alter 220 to 225.

" 308, " 8, " 312 to 338.

,, 308, ,, 10, ,, 70,205 to 70,202.

" 308, lines 30 to 32 delete "The last census . . . square miles" and substitute—

"The census of 1901 recorded a decline to 89,927 souls, but the decrease was more than made up in the next 10 years, the population rising to 96,714 in 1911, giving the high average of 882 persons to the square mile."

DIRECTORY.

AMWA KHAS.

Page 199, line 12, delete "and".

" 199, " 13, " "While . . . Musalmans" and substitute—

"And to 8,918 in 1901; in 1911 it had decreased to 7,330, of whom 1,200 were Musalmans."

Page 199, line 13, delete "The area . . . Rs. 5,575" and substitute—

"The area is 6,499 acres, while the revenue demand is only Rs. 6,598."

BAIKUNTHPUR,

Page 199, line 27, alter 1,063 to 1,195.

" 200, " 11, " "is now erecting" to "has recently erected."

BANSGAON.

Page 200, line 20, after "Rudrapur" insert, "which was metalled as far as Bansgaon in 1912."

Page 200, lines 34 to 37, delete "though by . . . 710 souls," insert semicolon and substitute—

"In 1901 the total fell to 5,744 but has risen again since and in 1911 it numbered 6,589, of whom 611 were Musalmans."

Page 200, lines 36 to 37 delete "This figure . . . 710 souls."

" 201, " 4 to 6 " "and are now . . . accommodation for the dispensary," and substitute—

"And were for some years used for a dispensary, started in 1907, but have since been abandoned, as they were built of mud and were in poor repair, a new dispensary being erected in 1915.

Page 201, line 13 after "post office" insert "a girls' school

managed by Government."

Page 201, line 16, after "boarding-house" insert "A new building is being erected at a cost of Rs. 10,000."

Page 201, line 18, alter 668 to 1,144.

" 201, " 19, " Rs. 556 to Rs. 1,365. Bansgaon tahsil.

Page 201, line 28, alter 3,57,867 to 354, 686.

201, ,, 28, ,, 5,59·1 to 554·2.

, 203, , 5, , 2,55,537 to 260,208.

" 203, " 5, " 71 to 73·36.

,, 203, ,, 6, ,, 513,991 to 46,359.

, 203, ,, 8, ,, 12,283 to 11,096.

,, 203, ,, 13, ,, 13,227 to 12,938.

,, 203, ,, 13, ,, 3.7 to 3.65.

, 203 , 19, , 9,295 to 8,046.

,, 203, ,, 19, ,, 16,501 to 15,318.

" 203, " 20, " 11,316 to 11,818.

, 203, , 26, , 116,581 to 100,989.

" 203, " 27, " 45·7 to 38·8.

" 203, " 34, " 197,233 to 186,140.

,, 203, ,, 34, ,, 181,209 to 142,219.

, 203, ,, 35, ,, 1906-07 to 1912-13.

" 203. lines 35 and 36, delete "In the succeeding... drought," and alter 61,030, to 69,730; last line, alter "less than one-fourth" to "26.8 per cent."

Page 204, line 3, alter "about" to "nearly."

" 294, lines 17 and 18, alter "and then arhar... crops" to "and the combination of kodon with arhar."

Page 204, line 24, alter 1907 to 1914-15.

" 204, " 24, " 265,652 to 269,249.

,, 204, ,, 25, ,, 43.62 to 44.71.

,, 204, ,, 30, ,. 26.72 to 24.74.

204,..., 31, ..., 26.75 to 27.32.

, 204, , 32, , ·54 to 4·9.

```
Page 204, line 35, alter 3.83 to 4.06.
                           33,828 to 28,538.
        205,
                    1,
                        33.
        205,
                    1,
                           12.43 to 10.8.
        205, ,,
                           3.91 to 4.52.
                   2,
        205,
                           1907 to 1915.
                   8,
                            90,730 to 145,481.
        205,
                   8,
                            3,059 to 3,042.
        205,
                   14,
                            386 to 247.
         205.
                   14,
         205,
                            2,673 to 2,795.
                   15,
         205,
                            148 to 226.
                   21,
                        ..
                            7.105 to 9.478.
                   22,
         205,
                            40 to 34.
         205.
                   24.
                            6,150 to 5,768.
         205,
                   24;
                            15 to 27.
         205,
                   25,
                        ٠,,
                   25,
                            1,311 to 1,996.
         205,
                   25,
                            67 to 73.
         205.
                   26,
                            9,800 to 10,948.
         205,
         205,
                   28,
                            6,771 to 3,594.
                   28. delete "now managed . . . Wards,"
         205,
                   29, alter 63 to 60.
         205,
         205,
                            6,589 to 3,161.
                   30,
                            3,089 to 3,261.
         205.
                   31,
                       ,,
                   31,
                            50 to 51.
         205,
                       . .
                   32,
                            18 to 33.
         205.
                       ,,
                   33, ,, 4,954 to 5,571.
         205,
         206, ,,
                  1, delete "of whom . . . females."
         206, lines 2 to 17, delete "since that date . . . 5.000"
and substitute-
```

"In 1904 a tract with a population of 13,389 was transferred to Azamgarh, hence the census of 1911 showed a further decrease, the population being 428,893, of whom 216,229 were females.

"That this decrease is purely nominal is shown by the fact that the average density has increased from 758 to 774 to the square mile. Classified according to religions there are 402,364 Hindus, 26,362 Musalmans, 146 Aryas, and 21 Sikhs. In view of its past history it is but natural that the Musalman element should be far less numerous both absolutely and relatively than in any other part of the district. Of the total population 16,975.

males are literate and only 842 females, giving a percentage of 7.98 for males, which is the highest in the district, and of only .39 for females."

Page 207, line 4, after "Gajpur" insert "(the part between Bansgaon and Kauri Ram being metalled)."

" 207, line 21, alter "Rudrapur" to "Khajni."

,, 207, lines, 35 and 36, delete "while in 1901...709 Musalmans" and substitute—

"Since then it has been decreasing, the total in 1901 being 5.009 and in 1911 only 4,685, including 629 Musalmans."

BARHAJ.

Page 209, lines 8 to 10, delete "though subsequent . . . Musalmans," insert semicolon, and substitute "since then there has been a steady decline, the total falling to 11,421 in 1891, 10,054 in 1901, and only 7,215 in 1911, including 1,274 Musalmans."

Page 209, line 16, delete "including 545 Musalmans," insert semicolon, and substitute "in 1911 the population was only 5,211, of whom 466 were Musalmans."

Page 209, line 20 alter 1,500 to 1,567

,, 209, ,, 37 ,, 345 to 241

" 210, lines 6 to 8, delete "The Raja... already much" and substitute—

"The Court of Wards on behalf of the Majhauli estate contributes a sum of Rs. 6,200 annually, so that, with the house and conservancy taxes, the average annual income during the past five years has been Rs. 12,433. The annual expenditure during the same period has been Rs. 10,914, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16 being Rs. 10,343. Much . . ."

BARHALGANJ.

Page 210, line 36, alter 1908 to 1918

" 210, 37, " 1,436 to 1,214

" 210, " 37, " 467 to 443.

last line delete "and the average . . . Rs. 1,200" and substitute "and the income from the house tax amounted to Rs. 1,198."

Page 211, line 10, alter 562 to 560.

" 211, lines 14 to 16, delete "it again . . . Musalmans," and substitute—

"It has since steadily declined, dropping to 5,682 in 1891, 5,181 in 1901, and only 3,651 in 1911, including 1,032 Musalmans."

Page 211, line 16, alter "786" to "538."

BARHI.

Page 212, line 16, alter "an aided 7 to "a."

" 212, " 17, " 1,423; to 1275; line 22, after "jungle," insert—

"The area of the mauza is 287 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 409."

BELGHAT.

Page 213, line 13, alter 1,500 to 1,443

,, 213, ,, 17, ,, 607 to 613.

Page 213, line 9, alter 1901 to 1911.

,, 213, ,, 9, ,, 958 to 907.

BHAGULPUR.

BELIPAR.

Page 214, line 6, alter 1,887 to 2,148.

" 214, " 8, " 930 to 823.

BHAUAPAR.

Page 214, line 26, alter 3,631 to 3,601.

,, 215, ,, 3, delete "and upper primary school," insert comma, and substitute "an upper primary school and a Sanskrit pathshala."

BHAUAPAR PARGANA.

Page 215, line 14, alter 87,787 to 88,205.

" 215, " 14, " 137·1 to 137·8.

,, 215, ,, 16, ,, 38,916 to 39, 360.

,, 215, ,, 16, ,, 60.8 to 61.5.

,, 215, ,, 19, ,, 48,871 to 48,845.

" 215, " 20, " 76·3 to 76·32.

Page 215, lines 29 and 30, delete "giving an average ... mile" and substitute—

"In 1911 this had decreased to 51,882, giving an average density of 844 to the square mile."

Page 215, lines 33 to 35, delete "though at the last . . . mile" and substitute—

"Since then there has been a decline, the population in 1901 being 62,447 and in 1911 only 54,312, which gives a mean density of 712 to the square mile."

BINAYARPUR.

Page 216, line 25, alter 92,892 to 92,872.

, 216, ,, 34, after " mile " insert-

"At the last census in 1911 the population was 61,258, giving an average density of 422 persons to the square mile."

BIRAICHA.

Page 217, line 23, alter 833 to 888.

" 217, lines 24 and 25, delete "a post office... school" and substitute "and a post office."

BISHUNPURA.

Page 217, line 34, alter 1,113 to 1,105.

,, 217, last line, ,, 845 to 842.

BRIDGMANGANJ.

Page 218, lines 13 and 14, delete "and has since . . . extent" and substitute—

"But by 1911 it had risen to 5,436, of whom 795 were Musalmans. The villages of Bela Haraiya, Mathura, and Shahabad now form suburbs of Bridgmanganj. The area of the village is 3,141 acres and the revenue demand only Rs. 1,450."

Page 218, line 15, alter "a lower" to "an upper."

CAPTAINGANJ.

Page 218, lines 31 to 33, delete "and by the . . . of trade" and substitute—

"And by 1901 it had risen to 3,964, but the advent of the railway and the consequent expansion of trade has caused the population to increase still further; in 1911 it numbered 4,569, of whom 813 were Musalmans."

Page 218, line 35, delete "but this has . . . in Saran" and substitute—

"But this has practically disappeared since the completion of the railway lines from Captainganj to Siswa Bazarand, thence to Bagaha on the one hand, and from Captainganj to Padrauna and thence to Thawa in Saran on the other."

Page 219, line 4, after "School" insert "for boys, a girls' school."

Page 219, line 6, alter 1,635 to 1,591.

" 219, " 10, " 285 to 787.

At end of paragraph add "The village is administered under Act II of 1898."

CHAURI CHAURA.

Page 219, line 18, alter 306 to 301.

,, 219, ,, 19, ,, 900 to 1,326.

,, 219, ,, 25, after "oil" insert "at Saraiya."

,, 219, ,, 36, alter "an aided" to "a."

CHILLUPAR.

Page 220, line 11, alter 65,944 to 65,377.

,, 220, ,, 11, ,, 108·03 to 2·15.

,, 220, lines 20 and 21, delete "the density . . . since 1891," and substitute, and in 1911 it decreased again to 65,204, the density averaging 638 to the square mile."

DEORIA.

Page 221, lines 15 to 18, delete " and though . . . in 1905" and substitute " and though, in 1901, it had dropped to 2,151, there was a considerable increase in subsequent years, due more especially in the constitution of the Deoria sub-division in 1905, and in 1911, it numbered 3,339. It is likely to increase still more rapidly in the near future, for it will shortly be made the head-quarters of a new district formed out of the eastern half of Gorakhpur comprising the tahsils of Deoria, Hata, and Padrauna."

Page 221, lines 24 to 28, delete "it has more . . . wet years." , 221, line 34, alter "an Anglo-Vernacular" to "a high."

Page 221, line 35, delete "the residence . . assistant."

" 222, lines, 13 to 17, delete" during the last five years the income, derived chiefly from house and conservancy taxes, amounted to Rs. 4,295, while the expenditure on conservancy, lighting, and other improvements was Rs. 4,192, the closing balance at the end of the year 1915-16 being Rs. 2,248-11-3."

DEORIA TAHSIL.

Page 223, line 11 alter 372,277 to 373,058 and alter 581.6 to 582.9.

```
Page 224, line 4, alter 1907-08 to 1912-13.
                     291,590 to 294,353.
     224,
              7,
                  ,,
     224, ,,
               7, ,
                     78·3 to 78·9.
     224, ,, 12, ,,
                     86,695 to 85,142.
     224, ,, 12,
                     29.4 to 29.
                 28
     224, ,, 14, ,,
                     36,174 to 38,096.
                     19,022 to 19,590.
     224, ,, 14,
     224, ,, 14, ,, 12,045 to 11,878.
                     44,513 to 40,608.
     224, , 18,
                 ,
           , 18, , 9,335 to 8,832.
     224.
                     12,307 to 12,669.
     224, ,, 20, ,,
                     3.4 to 3.29.
     224. .. 20,
                 ,,
                     147,231 to 153,591.
     224, ,, 29,
                     50.15 to 52.15.
     224, ,, 30, ,,
,,
     224, , , 38,
                     189·394 to 190·130.
     224,
                     184,428 to 184,632.
          ,, 38,
                  ,,
     225, "
              2, ,,
                     28 to 33.7.
     225,
          ,, 2, ,,
                     28 to 33.7.
     225, ,, 12,
                     9.3 to 7.25.
     225, ,, 21, ,,
                     "two-fifths" to "half."
                     "one-fourth" to "28 per cent."
     225, ,, 23,
                ,,,
     225, ,, 28, ,,
                     2.7 to 1.7.
     225, ,, 30, ,,
                     1907-08 "to" 1914-15.
                    310,410 to 312,088.
     225, ,, 30, ,,
     225, ,, 31, ,,
                     34.95 to 35.58.
     225, ,, 33, ,,
                     35.7 to 33.79.
    225, ,, 34, ,,
                     26.76 to 27.72.
    225, ,, 36, ,,
                     ·64 to ·97.
     226, ,, 4, ,,
                     "1907-08" "to 1914-15."
     226, ,, 4, ,,
                     3.76 to 3.95.
17
    226, ,, 4, ,
                     3.92 to 4.26.
    226, lines 4, and 5 delete " the incidents . , . district."
. .
     226, line 6, alter 63,058 to 26,164.
     226, .. 6, .. 20.3 to 8.38.
     226, " 7, " 4·15 to 4·83.
     226, ,, 7, delete "again."
     226, 10, 2744 to 2745.
     226, ,, 10, ,, 2,481 to 2,482.
```

Page 226, line 11, after "bhaiyachara" insert "while the number of malguzars is 84,130."

- ,, 226, ,, 14, alter 94 to 97.
- ,, 226, ,, 14, ,, Rs. 39,235 to Rs. 43,652.
- " 226, lines 15, to 18, delete "the Pandes . . . villages" and substitute—

"Pandit Ram Ghulam Dube of Barkagaon who owns, 36 villages assessed at Rs. 6,015, and Janki Prasad of Saraya, who pays Rs. 6,767 on a property of 52 villages."

Page 226, lines 25, to 36, delete "of whom . . . Pathans," and substitute" in 1911 however the population had again increased to 513,007, of whom 255,794 were females, the average density being 880 to the square mile. This total consisted of 471,240 Hindus, 41,100 Musalmans, 640 Aryas, 23 Christians, three Jains, and one Parsee, Of the total population, 18,270 males, or 7.1 per cent. and 970 females, or .38 per cent. were literate.

DHAKWA BAZAR.

Page 229, line 6, alter 260 to 259.

- ,, 229 ,, 7, ,, 150 to 154.
- ,, 229 ,, 8, ,, 1,298 to 1,243.
- .. 229 ,, 29, delete "a lower . . . a mosque" and substitute "an upper primary school, a private English school, a Sanskrit pathshala, two temples, and a mosque."

DHANI.

Page 229, line 30, delete "at the last census" and substitute—"1901, though it has since decreased; in 1911 it was only 5.741."

Page 229, line 32, after "school" insert "with a training class attached to it, a girls school, a Sanskrit pathshala."

DHURTAPAR.

Page 230, line 8, alter 104 to 112.

- ,, 230, ,, 9, ,, 617 to 630.
- ,, 230, ,, 19, ,, 173,555 to 170,262.
- ,, 230, ,, 20, ,, 271·1 to 266 ·03.
- " 230, lines 26 to 30, delete "and at the square mile" and substitute "but since then it has increased again; and in spite of the fact that in 1904 a tract of 67 square miles on the south ban wof the Ghagra containing a population

of 13,389 persons was transferred to the Azamgarh district, the population in 1911 was 212,663 so that the average density is 799 to the square mile."

DUMRI.

Page 231, line 20, alter 2,139 to 2,509.

" 231 " 23, after "Mutinity" delete the rest and insert—"in 1912 however the estate was partitioned, and Dumri remained the headquarters of Sardar Umrao Singh, while Sardar Sundar Singh established himself at Saraya.

"The village contains a large middle vernacular school with a training class attached to it, a girls'school, a small market, and a dispensary guaranteed by the estate. The area of the village is 1,709 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 2,156."

GAJPUR.

Page 232, lines 10 and 11 delete "while at . . . Musalmans" and substitute "by 1901 it had decreased to 3,702 and in 1911 it stood at 3,673, including 704 Musalmans."

Page 232, line 15, alter 541 to 520:

, 232, , 16, , 702 to 678:

GOLA.

Page 233, line 7, delete "of whom . . . Musalmans" and substitute "and by 1911 it had decreased to 3,705, of whom 559 were Musalmans."

Page 233, line 20, alter 499 to 500.

, 233, , 20, , 289 to 798.

, 233, ,, 24, ,, 1,907 to 1915.

" 233, " 25, " 1,373 to 1270.

,, 233, ,, 25, ,, 481 to 354.

,, 233, ,, 26, ,, 1,203 to 830.

,, 233, ,, 26, ,, Rs. 2-0-8 to Rs. 2-5-5.

,, 233, ,, 27, ,, Rs. 0-3-11 to Rs. 0-3-7.

., 233, " 28, " Rs. 1,099 to Rs. 1,081.

" 233, lines 28 and 29, delete " owing to . . . collections."

2, 233, line 29, alter Rs. 1,097 to Rs. 762.

GOPALPUR.

Page 234, line 11, alter 1,118 to 971.

,, 234, ,, 12, ,, 340 to 346.

GORAKHPUR.

Page 234, line second last, delete "while a second . . . Bagaha" and substitute "while a second line now goes to Captainganj, whence one branch goes through Siswa Bazar to Bagaha and the other to Padrauna and Thawa in Saran."

Page 235, lines 12 to 18, delete "it was 51,117... Aryas" and substitute "It was 51,117 in 1872 and it continued to increase steadily till 1901, being 59,908 in 1881, and 63,620 ten years later, while in 1901 it was 64,148. The succeeding decade however witnessed a very considerable decrease, due to plague and cholera, and in 1911 the population, excluding the notified area, was recorded as only 48,358, of whom 22,696 were females. These figures must however be accepted with some reserve, as many of the city people had migrated temporarily to the villages at the time of the census owing to the prevalence of plague; at any rate the present population appears to be nearer 60,000 than 50,000. Of the recorded number 30,794 were Hindus, 17,001 Musalmans, 290 Christians, 208 Aryas, and 65 of other religions."

Page 235, line 19, alter 34 to 35.

" 235, " 6, at end of para. insert "The population of the notified area was 8,534, of whom only 2,960 were females; it included 6,433 Hindus, 1,490 Musalmans, and 574 Christians."

Page 240, line 13, delete "It is at present . . . long."

" 240, " 18, " "which have recently been" and substitute "which, together with the site of the old jail have been."

Page 242, line 13, delete "The latter also contains" and substitute "The handsome new college building stands at the eastern end of that compound, which contains . . ."

Page 242, lines 26 and 27, alter "at preent serving as temporary" to "now used as"

Page 242, lines 28 and 29, alter "is to be" to "has been"

,, 242, line 30, alter "extremely" to "part"

" 243, lines 7 and 8, alter "which it is . . . area" to "which were included within the limits of the notified area in 1909."

GORAKHPUR TAHSIL.

Page 244, line 28, alter 417,071 to 417,565.

```
Page 244, line 29, alter 651.6 to 652.4.
                         1907-08 to 1912-13.
               3,
                    ,,
     246,
                         305,561 to 315,109,
               3,
     246,
                         73.5 to 74.4.
               4,
     246,
                         39,669 to 35260.
     246.
               5,
                         23,386 to 21,690.
               6,
     246.
                         14,312 to 14,375.
               7,
     246,
                         70,841 to 64,197.
               8,
     246,
            22
                         11,914 to 9,264.
                9,
     246,
                         9,874 to 9,782.
                9,
     246,
            ,,
                         2.3 to 2.34.
     246,
            ,, 10,
                         4.02 to 5.89.
            ,, 11,
     246,
                         20,579 to 17,999.
     246,
            ,, 16,
                         28,474 to 27,152.
            ,, 17,
      246.
                         116,231 to 108,039.
      246.
            ., 18,
                         36.6 to 34.5.
            ,, 18,
      246,
                         nearly one half to 40 per cent.
      246.
            ., 20,
                         219,164 to 213,478.
      246, ,, 26,
                          181,900 to 191,389.
           ,, 27,
      246,
                   ,,
      246, lines 27 to 29, delete "These figures . . . drought.'
      246, line 30, alter 925,227 to 93,955
      246, ,, 30, ,, 30·2 to 29·5
      246, ,, 31, delete "while in. . . . lowlands."
      246, ,, 33, alter 57 to 53.3
      247, lines 2 to 4, delete "next comes... every-
```

where and substitute Next comes gram, which by itself or in conbination constitutes 19 per cent. of the rabi; while peas, either alone or mixed with barley, cover 13.4 per cent. of the spring harvest."

Page 247, line 10 alter 60 to 54. 20 to 23.4. 12, 247, ,, 1907-08 to 1914-15. 23, 247, 3> 320,669 to 326,686. 247, ,, 23, 24, 23.41 to 24.51. 247, 34.11 to 31.45. 247, 26, 40.8 to 42.25. 26, 247, ·33 to ·47. 247, 27, 1.35 to 1.33. 247, 27, 93 22

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Page 247, line 32 alter 3.59 to 3.67.
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- ,, 247, ,, 33, ,, 3·49 to 3·78.
- " 247, " 33, " 3·7 to 4·04.
- " 247, " 34, " 29,973 to 24,791.
- ,, 247, ,, 34, ,, 9·4 to 7·59.
- " 248, " 4, " 2,467 to 2,480.
- ,, 248, ,, 4, ,, 582 to 737.
- ,, 248, ,, 4, ,, 1,885 to 1.743.
- " 248, " 5, " "pattidari and insert "while the number of malguzars is 48,757."

Page 248, line 9, delete "that of Domri.... Rs. 15,429" and substitute "those of Sardar Umrao Singh of Dumri comprising 31 villages with a revenue demand of Rs. 9,817 and of Sardar Sunder Singh of Saraya, which comprises 25 villages, paying a revenue of Rs. 10,278.

Page 248, line 10, alter 37 to 43.

- ,, 248, , 10, ,, 9,883 to 12,639.
- , 248, , 11, , 5,067 to 6,752.
- ,, 248, ,, 12, ,, 34 to 45.
- " 248, " 13, " 11,197 to 11,594.
- " 248, " 13, " 29 to 32.
- " 248, " 14, " 12,919 to 10,133.
- " 248, " 16, " "Kishan Kishore Chand" to"Krishna Kishore Chandra of Sarahri."
- " 248, " 16, " 21 to 22.
- " 248, " 17, " 22 to 40.
- " 248, " 18, " 29 to 27.
- , , 248, , 19, , 31 to 27.

Page 248, lines 23 to 37, delete "including 246,130 members" and substitute—

"In the next decade the population increased very rapidly and in 1911 it; was 533,613, including 263,043 females with an average density of 818 persons to the square mile—a remarkably high figure considering the still large extent of forest. The total consisted of 485,715 Hindus, 46,013 Musalmans, 1,511, Christians, 300 Aryas, 52 Jains, 24 Sikhs, six Jews, and two Parsees. Only 20,815 males, or 7.69 per centare literate, though the figures for literacy among females

5>

are higher than in the rest of the district, being 1,710 in all or .65 per cent."

Page 249, line 24, delete "new branch to Bagaha" and substitute "branch line to Captainganj."

Page 249, lines 33 and 34, delete "as far as . . . treated."

HASANPUR MAGUAR.

Page 250, last line, alter 74,071, to 74,603.

115.7 to 116.6.

Page 251, line 10, delete "which gives . . . mile" and insert semicolon and substitute "by 1911, however, the population had again increased to 91,559, giving an average density of 785 to the square mile."

HATA.

Page 251, line 33, alter 1,762 to 1,902. 251, ,, 35, ,, Rs. 820 to Rs. 827. HATA TAHSIL. Page 252, line 16, alter 565,714 to 365,864. 252, 16, ,, 571.4 to 571.66. ,, 27, ,, Page 253, 1907-08 to 1912-13. ,, 253, 28, ,, 296,490 to 301,990. 253, ,, 30, ,, 81.06 to 82.3. 253, 30, ,, 26,061 to 25690. ,, 253, ,, 30, ,, 12,309 to 11,700. 33 253, " 31**,** " 11,860 to 11,933. ,, 253, ,, 32, ,, 1,892 to 2,057. 253, 33, " 43,190 to 38,161. 77 253, 34, ,, 8,248 to 8,491. ,, " 253, 34, $2\cdot 2$ to $2\cdot 32$. ,, 253,35, ,, 9,760 to 8,399. 254, ,, 1, ,, 141,076 to 143,261. >> 254, 2, ,, 47.6 ,, to 47.4. 254, ,, 9, ·217,179 to 224,195. ,, ,, ,, 10, ,, 180,106 to 184,305. 254, ,,

254, lines 10, 13, delete "These figures . . . drought", alter 100,924, to 107,968, after "occupying" insert "over," delete "Next comes . . . by

itself" and substitute "Next comes kodon both alone and in combination with arhar."

Page 254, line 27, alter 10.7 to 11.2.

- ,, 255, ,, 4, ,, 1907-08 to 1914-15.
- ,, 255, ,, 4, ,, 311,439 to 314,788.
- ,, 255, ,, 5, ,, 21.08 to 22.17.
- ,, 255, ,, 7, ,, 40·71 to 38·88.
- " 255, " 7, " 35·75 to 36·89.
- ,, 255, ,, 8, ,, ·55 to ·72.
- ,, 255, ,, 11, ,, 3·49 to 3·32.
- ,, 255, ,, 12, ,, 3·19 to 3·45.
- , 255, , 17, , 51,495 to 42,855.
- ,, 255, ,, 17, ,, 16·5 to 13·61.
- " 255, " 18, " 3,74 to 3.8.
- ,, 255, ,, 22, ,, 2.096 to 2,006.
- , 255, , 23, , 628 to 171.
- ,, 255, ,, 23, ,, 1,458 to 1,835.
 - , 255, ,, 29, ,, 42 to 45.
- " 255, " 30, " "about Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 10,021—"
- " 255, " 35, delete "but in 1901... Pathans" and substitute "in 1901 a slight decline was observed, the total being 428,846; in the succeeding decade however the population increased with remarkable rapidity, being 471,425 in 1911, including 234,387 females, giving an average density of 825 to the square mile, which is the highest for any individual tahsil in this district. Of the total number, 430,924 were Hindus, 40,485 Musalmans, eight Sikhs, five Christians, and three Aryas. From the point of view of literacy this tahsil is rather backward, only 11,487 males and 370 females being recorded as literate, giving a percentage of 4.89 for males and only 11 for females.

Page 265, lines 27 and 28 delete "Through the north... Captainganj" and substitute "Through the north runs the railway line to Captainganj, with a station at Bodarwar, and thence one branch goes north to Bagaha and the other east to Padrauna and Thawa."

Page 256, line 29 delete "road is that" and substitute "roads are that from Gorakhpur to Kasia crossing the Gandak by a fine new bridge at Hetimpur, and that . . . "

Page 256, line 33, delete "to Hata and Kasia on the east."

, 256, , 35, alter "fourth" to "third."

PARGANA HAVELI.

Page 257, line 32, alter 917,303 to 917,279.

257, ,, ,, 1433·29 to 1433·25.

" 258, " 7, delete "which gives . . . mile" and substitute "While at the last census the population was no less than 938,064, an increase of over 15 per cent. in 10 years; the average density is however only 654 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 11, alter 303,597 to 303,602.

" 258, lines 16 and 17, delete "While at the . . . of 751" and substitute—

"in 1911 it had increased to 356,374 and in 1911 to 390,172, with a mean density of 882 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 23, alter 101,665 to 101,664,

" 258, lines 25 to 27, delete "though in 1901... mile" and substitute—

"and though in 1901 the total fell to 95,991, it has since increased to 113,956, giving an average of 717 to the square mile."

Page 258, line 30, alter 512,041 to 512,013.

" 258, " 30, delete "or 495... mile" and substitute—
"The census of 1911 however showed an increase of over 21
per cent., the population being 433,936, or 542 to the square mile."

KAHAON.

Page 260, line 6, alter 523 to 540.

KASIA.

Page 261, lines 6 to 10, delete "An unmetalled road... southwards" and substitute "A metalled road now connects Gorakhpur with Kasia, though its continuation to Babhnauli and Pipraghat is still unmetalled. Another metalled road now runs from Padrauna through Kasia to Deoria and Barhaaj."

Page 261, line 12, alter 1,723 to 2,033.

.,, 13, ,, Rs. 551 to Rs. 545.

KAURI RAM.

Page 266, line 2, delete "unmetalled . . . Gola" and substitute—

"A metalled road leads west to Bansgaon, while unmetalled roads radiate to Gola . . . "

Page 266, line 4, alter 166 to 174.

,, 266, ,, 5, ,, Rs. 235 to Rs. 242.

" 266, " 6, delete "a police outpost."

KHAMPAR.

Page 266, line 15, alter 2,331 to 2,385.

,, 266, ,, 16, ,, "Rs. 2,680 to Rs. 2,675.

,, 266, lines 18 to 21 delete "The police station . . . itself" and substitute—

"There is also a police station at Khampar."

KHUKHUNDU.

Page 266, line 29, alter 2,475 to 2,363.

,, 266, ,, 30, ,, 1,000 to 998.

,, 266, ,, 30, ,, 1,200 to 1,217.

" 266, " 32, " "a lower" to "an upper."

KOTHIBHAR.

" 268, line 5, alter 551 to 745.

,, 266, ,, 6, ,, 327 to 323.

LAR.

Page 268, lines 22 to 24, delete "though at . . . Musalmans," insert semicolon, and substitute—

"Since then however there has been a slight decline, and the population in 1901 numbered 7,305, while at the last census it was only 6,755, of whom 2,740 were Musalmans."

Page 269, line I, delete "and a middle ... attached" and substitute: "a cattle pound, a private Anglo-Vernacular school, a middle Vernacular with a training class for teachers attached to it, and a girls' school."

Page 269, line 5, alter 1,505 to 1,350.

" 269, " 6, " 1907-08 to 1915.

,, 269, ,, 6, ,, 605 to 604.

" 269, " 7, . Rs. 965 to Rs. 1,004-8-0.

" 269, " 7, " Re. 1-7-7 to Re. 1-10-8.

,, 269, ,, 8, ,, Re. 0-2-1 to Re. 0-2-5.

" 269, lines 8 and 9, delete "these rates . . . district," and alter 1,171 to 1,097, and 1,200 to 1,340.

LEHRA.

Page 269, line 29, after "constructed" add-

"At the last census the population was 1,269 souls. Lehra now possesses an aided lower primary school."

MAHARAJGANJ.

Page 269, line 4, delete " with which . . . route " and insert semicolon and substitute—

"It is connected by a metalled road with the railway station at Ghughli on the line to Siswa Bazar and Bagaha; this road is crossed at Shikarpur at a distance of four miles fram Mahrajganj by the unmetalled road from Gorakhpur to Nichlaul. It is now proposed to construct a railway line from Ghughli through Mahrajganj to Pharenda on the Uska branch."

Page 270, lines 8 to 11, delete "Formerly . . . suggested" and substitute—

"It also contains a middle vernacular school to which a training class for teachers is attached."

Page 270, line 12 alter 1,738 to 2,212.

,, 270, ,, 12 ,, 1901 to 1911.

" 270, " 13 " Rs. 960 to Re. 946.

MAHRAJGANJ TAHSIL.

Page 270, line 32 alter 792,773 to 792,710.

270, ,, 33, ,, 1238 to 1238.6.

,, 272, ,, 26, ,, 1907-08 to 1912-13.

,, 272, ,, 26, ,, 480,104 to 515,951.

,, 272, ,, 26, ,, 61.7 to 65.1.

,, 272, ,, 27, ,, 45,298 to 44,706.

,, 272, ,, 28, ,, 23,801 to 22,781.

,, 272, ,, 28, ,, 18,890 to 19,386.

,, 272, ,, 32, ,, 258,371 to 232,053.

, 272, " 33, " 34,135 to 29,421.

, 272, ,, 34, ,, 9,518 to 9,411.

,, 273, ,, 36, ,, 58,240 to 45,114.

, 273, " 3, " 5·3 to 6·8.

,, 273, ,, 4, delete "less than."

,, 273, ,, 11, alter 419,617 to 447,050.

,. 273, ,, 11, ,, 221,459 to 447,050.

,, 273, " 14, " "one-third "to" two-fifths."

```
Page 273, line 17, alter 86.1 to 84.
                                        43 to 45.
     273, ,,
                    ,,
     274, ,,
                        "half" to "over one-third."
                3, ,
     274, ,,
                        1907-08 to 1913-14.
                8, ,,
     274, ,,
                        531,879 to 540,988.
                9,
     274, ,,
                        5.876 to 89.58.
               10,
                    . . .
     274, ,,
               11.
                        18.92 to 17.71.
                        21.16 to 21.54.
     274, ,,
               13,
                    ,,
                        ·21 to ·23.
     274, ,,
               14,
                        .95 to .93.
     274, ,,
               15.
                  13
                        2.58 to 2.74.
               18,
     274. ..
     274, ,,
                        2.47 to 2.71.
               19.
                   . .
                        3.37 to 3.47.
               21,
     274, ,,
                        1.96 to 2.16.
               30,
     274, ,,
                   ٠,,
               30, ,,
                        1.59 to 1.7.
     274, ,,
                        " 1,402 villages to " 1,399 villages
     274, ,,
               34, ,,
                         (excluding reserved forests)."
                        2,085 to 894.
     274, ,,
               35, ,,
     274, ,,
                        642 to 728.
               35,
                        1,443 to 1,166.
      274, .,
               35,
                        after " pattidari " insert " while the
     274, ,,
               35, ,,
                         number of malguzars is only 3,972."
                        45 to 16,575.
     275, ,,
                6, ,,
                        14,581 to 16,575.
                6, ,,
     275, ,,
                7, "
     275, ,,
                        37 to 36.
                        8.957 to 8,446.
     275, ,,
                7, ,,
                        7,318 to 8,598.
                8, ,,
      275, ,,
                        36 to 39.
     275, ,,
                8, ,
                        19 to 22.
     275, "
                9, ,,
                        16 to 15.
      275, ,,
                9, ,,
                        "Pandit Harbans . . . 15 villages"
               10, ,,
      275, ,,
                        to "and the Tiwaris of Rampur own
                         17 villages."
                       " Babu Mahadeo Kishun Tewari who
     275, " 11 "
                          holds six " to " the Tiwaris of Part-
                          awal who hold nine."
                        3,143 to 2,927.
     275, ,, 11 ,,
```

Page 275, lines 17 to 32, delete "of whom . . . strength" and substitute—

"In the succeeding decade however the population increased to 602,740, of whom 299,669 were females, the average density being 486 to the square mile. Classified by religions there were 531,558 Hindus, 71,134 Musalmans, 36 Christians, 10 Aryas and two Jains. From the point of view of literacy this is a very backward tahsil as is only to be expected; the number of literate males is only 11,196, or 3.9 per cent. of the total, while that of females is 319, or "one per cent. the lowest in the district."

MANSURGANJ.

Page 278, line 1, alter 849 to 1,041.

,, 278, lines 1 and 2, alter delete "a cattle pound and upper school" and substitute "and a cattle pound."

Page 278, line 4, alter Rs. 658 to Rs. 667.

NICHLAUL.

Page 278, line 17, alter 1,564 to 1,984.

" 278, " 31, delete" and a cattle pound" and substitute—

"A cattle pound and an upper primary school."

Page 278, line 32, alter 1,624 to 1,621.

,, 278, ,, 32, ,, Rs. 700 to Rs. 694.

PADRAUNA.

Page 280, line 17, alter "Memorial Hospital" insert "Italso contains a middle vernacular school with a training class for teachers attached to it, a girls' school and a Sanskrit pathshala."

Page 280, line 32, delete "at the . . . was 4,541" and substitute "to 7,051 in 1901; at the last census however it had increased slightly and was 7,142; that of Padrauna proper was 4,690, of whom 1,844 were Musalmans."

Page 280, line 35, alter 1,421 to 1,269.

,, 280, ,, 35, ,, 1,708 to 1,915.

., 285, ,, 35, ,, 350 to 1,084 (a remarkably large number).

Page 280, line 36, alter Rs. 1,450 to Rs. 1,694.

" 280, " 37, " Rs. 4-2-3 to Re. 1-9-0.

,, 280, ,, 38, ,, Re. 0-3-3 to Re. 0-3-8.

" 281, " 1, " 1907-08 to 1915-16.

```
Page 281, line 35 alter Rs. 1,752 to Rs. 2,014.
  ., 281, ,,
                      Rs. 1,460 to Rs. 2,372.
                  TABSIL PADRAUNA.
     281, ,, 22, alter 593,983 to 594,021.
     281, ,,
             23, ,,
                      928,09 to 928·16.
    283, ,,
             14, ,, 430,894 to 438,951.
     283, ,,
             14, ,,
                     72.5 to 73.9.
    283, "
             15, ,,
                     43,437 to 43,215.
     283, ,,
             16, ,,
                     18,586 to 16,702.
    283, ,, 16, ,, 19,292 to 19,999.
    283, ,, 18, ,, 5,559 to 6,513.
    283, " 20, " 119,652 to 112,614.
    283, ,, 21, ,,
                     25,500 to 22,305.
    283, ,,
             21,
                     11,151 to 11,152.
    283, ,, 22,
                 ,, 1.8 to 1.5.
    283, ,, 23,
                     56,994 to 53 811,
                 . . .
    283, ,, 24, ,, 26,007 to 24,746.
    283, ,,
             30, ,,
                     173,290 to 172,592.
    283, ,,
             30,
                     40 to 39.3.
    283, ,, 32,
                     52,887 to 54,826.
                 ,,
    283, ,, 33,
                 ,, 12 to 12.8.
    284, ,,
              4, ,, 371688 to 379,111.
    284, ,, 4, ,, 236,585 to 231,171.
    284, ,,
               5, ,, 45 to 41.7.
    284, lines 15 to 22, delete "Next in order . . . rarity"
```

and substitute-

"Next in order comes kedon and kedon-arhar, though arhar is on the whole remarkable for its rarity. Next comes maize. the tahsil producing more than half the total amount grown in the district, since this thrives particularly well in the higher ' bhat 'tracts to the south and east. Small millets such as mandua, tangun, sanwan, and kakun are fairly common, while the autumn pulses are but little grown."

Page 284, line 23. alter 40,000 to 45,486.

- ,, 234, ,, 26, ,, 7,000 to 5,802.
- " 284, " 29, " 55 to 56.
- " 284, lines 30 to 32, delete "Next come . . . gram " and substitute -

"Next comes gram, both alone and mixed with barley, which occupies on an average some 82,000 acres. Peas and masur are fairly common.

```
7, alter 1907-98 to 1914-15.
Page 285, line
                         465,860 to 478,027.
     285,
                 8,
     285.
                 8,
                         16.21 to 16.6.
     285.
               10,
                         36 01 to 31.61.
     285,
                         45.89 to 49.8.
                11,
     285,
                11,
                            ·36 to ·5.
                12.
                         1.53 to 1.48.
     285,
     285,
                14.
                         3.34 to 3.91.
     285,
                15.
                         3 09 to 3.56.
                         58,115 to 49,202.
                16.
     285,
     285,
                16,
                         125 to 10.29.
                         4.11 to 3.63.
     285,
                17,
                26,
                         2,135 to 2,197.
     285.
     285,
                26,
                         465 to 482.
                         1,467 to 1,512.
     285,
                26,
                28, after "tahsil" insert "The number of
     285,
                       malguzars is only 454."
                32, alter 364 to 328.
     285,
     235,
                         86,365 to 91,607.
                33,
                         211 to 220.
     285,
                34,
     285,
                35,
                         22,001 to 24,560.
     285,
                37,
                         43 to 44.
     285.
                38,
                         19,559 to 22,108.
     286,
                 1,
                        · 105 to 80.
                     11
                 2,
      286,
                         19,559 to 13,421.
      286,
                 3,
                          30 to 25.
      286,
                 4,
                         4460, to 4839.
      286,
                9 to 27, "delete of whom in each case" and
```

" 286, " 9 to 27, "delete of whom in each case" and substitute—

"Though by 1911 the population had increased to 651,502, of whom 32,523 were females, the average density being 702 to the square mile. Classified by religions, there were 553,601 Hindus, 97,852 Musalmans, 33 Christians, eight Sikhs, six Buddhists, and two Aryas. The proportion of literate males is the lowest in the district, being 3.63, corresponding to a total of 11,760, while the

number of literate females is 453, or ·14 per cent. of the total."

Page 287, lines 6 to 18, delete "Means of . . . small tract" and substitute "Means of communication have improved considerably of late. Through the extreme north of the tahsil runs the branch railway line to Bagaha, with stations at Khadda and Chhitauni, the latter being a flag-station in the village of Bulahwa. Further south another branch line runs from Captainganj through Ramkola, Padrauna, and Tiwaripatti to Thawe in the Saran district. The only metalled roads are those from Padrauna to Kasia and thence to Deoria, and that from Gorakhpur to Kasia."

PAIKAULI.

Page 289, line 32, alter 2,049 to 2,116.

" 290, lines 2 and 3, delete "and an aided . . . opened and substitute "and the village also possesses a school."

PAINA.

Page 291, lines 2 to 8, delete "The village . . . Musalmans" and substitute—

"The population rose from 5,331 in 1872 to 6,642 in 1881, but has since steadily declined, being 5,423 in 1891, 5,029 in 1901, while at the last census it was only 4,308, of whom 398 were Musalmans. The area of this village used to be 5,281 acres, but a large portion of this was transferred to the Azamgarh district in 1912 and the present area is only 3,504 acres; at the same time, the revenue demand has increased from Rs. 836 to Rs.2,311. The village possesses a school for boys and a girls' school has also recently been opened, but there is nothing else of importance."

PAISIA.

Page 291, line 16, alter 434 to 373.

" 291, " 19, " "a lower" to "an upper".

" 291, " 24, after "railway" insert "its area is only 377 acres, while the revenue demand stands at Rs. 151".

PANERA.

Page 291, last line, alter 954 to 1,165.

PIPRAICH.

Page 292, line 15, delete "and an upper primary school" and insert comma and substitute "an upper primary school and a girls' school."

Page 292, line 21, alter 3,265 to 3,554.

.. 292, ,, 21, ,, 383 to 4,466.

" 292, " 23, " 1908 to 1915.

, 292, ,, 23, ,, 759 to 530.

, 292, , 23, , 244 to 200.

" 292, " 25, delete "for that . . . Rs. 700" and substitute "was Rs. 797-9-6."

" 292, " 25, alter Rs. 2-13-11 to Rs. 3-15-10.

, 292, ,, 26, ,, Re. 0-3-5 to Re. 0-3-7.

"The annual income was Rs. 1,061-5-6 and the."

,, 292, ,, 27, alter Rs. 570 to Rs. 1,044-0-1.
QAZIPUR.

Page 293, line 3, alter 328 to 392,

" 293, " 4, " 199 to 412.

" 293, " 5, " 234 to 485.

RAMKOLA.

Page 293, line 11, alter 2,324 to 2,328.

,, 293, ,, 14, ,, 1,641 to 1,614.

RAMPUR KARKHANA,

Line 28, delete "of whom were Musalmans" and insert semicolon and substitute "since then there has been a slight decrease, the population in 1911 being 4,589, of whom 905 were Musalmans."

Page 293, lines 33 and 34, delete "and a lower primary school while" and substitute "and an upper primary school, while a girls' school has also been opened here now."

Page 293, line last, alter 468 to 478.

, 294, ,, 2, ,, 836 to 861.

" 294, " (?) " 189 to 200.

,, 293, ,, 3, ,, 1908 to 1915.

" 294, " 4, " Rs. 1,149 to Rs. 1,227-8-0.

" 294, " 5, " Re. 0-2-10 to Re. 0-4-3.

, 294, ,, 8, ,, Rs. 1,327 to Rs. 1,477-8-0.

,, 294, ,, 9, ,, Rs. 1,204 to Rs. 1,774-4-8.

RIGAULI.

Page 294, line 23, alter 583 to 490.

" 294, " 24, " 590 to 509.

Page 294, line 25, alter 1,232 to 1,017.

RUDARPUR.

Page 295, lines 7 to 9, delete "it again, fell . . . Musalmans" and substitute—

"It has fallen steadily since, being 9,190 in 1891, 8,860 in 1901, and only 8,016 at the census of 1911, 877 being Musalmans."

Page 295, line 11, after "Primary School" insert semicolon and ndd "a girls' school has been started here by Sahebzada Ravi Partab Narayan Singh, the present representative of the old Satasi Rajas, and a Sanskrit pathshala also exists here."

Page 295, line 14, alter 1,334 to 1,342.

- " 295 ", 15, " 2,092 to 2,196.
- " 295 " 16, " 1,908 to 1915.
- " 295 " 17, " 441 to 306.
- ,, 295 ,, 18, ,, Rs. 1,250 to Rs. 1,160, and Rs. 2-13-4 to Rs. 3-12-8.
- " 295 " 19, " Re. 0-2-3 to Re. 0-2-4.
- , 295 ,, 20, ,, Rs. 1,412 to Rs. 1,360.
- " 295 " 21, " Rs. 1,253 to Rs. 2,045. RUDRAPUR.

Page 296, line second last, alter 674 to 668, line last, alter 328 to 329,

Page 297, line 1, alter 304 to 310.

SAHJANWA.

Page 297, line 9, alter 782 to 759.

- ., 297, ,, 10, ,, 351 to 344.
- " 297, " 11, after "pound" insert a comma and add—
 11 "a school."

SALEMPUR MAJHAULI.

Page 298, line 17, alter 6,051 to 6,226.

Line 24, after "withdrawn" insert semicolon, and add—
"since then they have been administered under Act II of 1898."

Page 298, line 30, delete "a lower... for girls" and substitute "and an upper primary school."

Page 298, lines 31 and 32, delete "a combined . . . three temples" and substitute "three temples, a combined post and telegraph office, a middle vernacular school with a training class

attached to it, and a school for girls maintained by the Court of Wards. It also possesses a dispensary attached to the Majhauli estate."

SANGRAMPUR.

Page 299, line 10, alter "a lower" to "an upper."

" 299, " 14, after "village" insert semicolon and add—"it is now administered under Act II of 1898."

Page 299, line 15, alter 1,085 to 1,205.

,, 299, ,, 17 ,, 4,095 to 4,745.

SEMRA.

Page 299, line 24, after "cattle pound" insert "a school."
., 299, ,, 28, alter 706 to 814.

SHAHJAHANPUR.

Page 300, line 3, alter 466 to 568 and lines 20 to 21, delete "which gave . . . mile" and substitute—"during the next decade it increased again to 121,818, giving an average density of 890 to the square mile, the highest figure for any individual pargana in this district."

SILHAT.

Page 301, line 5, alter 575 to 554.

, 301, ,, 5, ,, 588 to 591.

" 301, " 22, " 176,503 to 176,603.

" 301, " 22, " 275·7 to 275·9.

" " " ,, 29, " 219,524 to 235, 661.

" " " 30, " 796 to 652.

SISWA BAZAR.

Page 303, line(?), delete "while in 1901... Musalmans" and substitute "and to 2,901 in 1901, while in 1911 the town contained no less than 4,414 inhabitants, of whom 647 were Musalmans."

Page 303, line 3, alter 663 to 647.

" 303, " 5, " 1,150 to 673.

" 303. ., 5, " 147 to 159.

" 303, " 6, " 1908 to 1915.

" 303, lines 6 and 7, delete "for that . . . years."

" 303, line 7, alter, Rs. 300 to Rs. 873.

" 303, " 8, " Rs. 2-0-8 to Rs. 5-8-0.

Re. 0-0-8 to Re. 0-3-2.

Page 303, line 9, alter 1907 to 1915.

" 303, " 9, " Rs. 368 to Rs. 1,074-6-0.

,, 303, ,, 10, ,, Rs. 323 to Rs. 674.

" 303, " 11, at end of paragraph insert-

"The town possesses an upper primary school and a Sanskrit pathshala, while an inspection bungalow is under construction."

SONNAG.

Page 303, line 18, alter 50 to 39.

TAMKUHI.

Page 304, line 31, alter 1,490 to 1,473; line 32, after "banias," insert—

"The area of the village is 425 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 407."

Page 304, line 34 last, delete "but it is . . . Court of Wards," and substitute—

"A dispensary is also maintained by the Tamkuhi estate and in fact the village is only noticeable as the headquarters of the Raja of Tamkuhi who has his palace there; it also contains a bungalow for the residence of the manager of the estate, originally built for the special Manager of the Court of Wards".

Page 305, line 5, after "by" insert "the Hon'ble" and

Line 9, at end of paragraph insert: "More recently a large sugar factory has also been started here."

TARIA SUJAN.

Page 305, line 16, alter "an upper" to "a lower."

,, 305, ,, 18, ,, 2,616 to 2,556.

" 305, " 19, " 2,161 to 2,162.

,, 305, ,, 20, ,, 2,393 to 2,385.

TARKULWA.

Page 305, line 29, alter 1,597 to 1,695.

,, 32, 842 to 849.

TILPUR.

Page 306, line 6, alter "Bengal" to "Bihar."

,, 306, ,, 8, ,, Rs. 1,87,832 to Rs. 1,87,825.

,, 306, ,, 19 and 20, delete "which gives . . . mile" and substitute "in the next decade it increased rapidly and in 1911 was 107,564 giving an average density of 366 to the square mile,"

THUTHIBARI.

Page 307, line 18, alter 1901 to 1911.

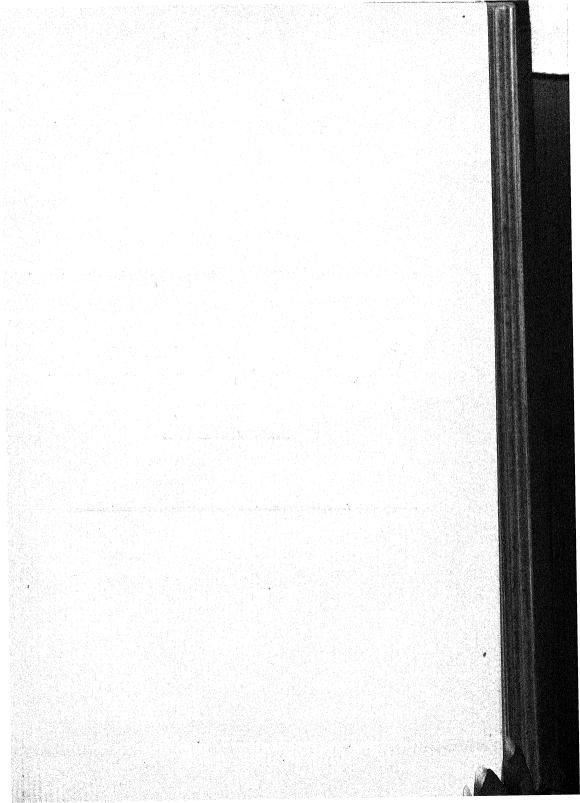
- ,, 307, ,, 18, ,, 1,860 to 2,019.
- ., 307, , 21, 1,054 to 1,049.
- " 307, " 22, " 380 to 490.
- " 307, " 23, " "station" to "outpost" after "dost office" insert "an upper primary school."

UNAULA.

Page 308, line 3, alter 220 to 225.

- " 308, " 3, " 312 to 338.
- ,, 308, ,, 10, ,, 70,205 to 70,202.
- " 308, lines 30 to 32, delete "The last census . . . square mile" and substitute—

"The census of 1901 recorded a decline to 89,927 souls, but the decrease was more than made up in the next 10 years, the population rising to 96,714 in 1911, giving the high average of 882 persons to the square mile."



Gazetteer of Gorakhpur.

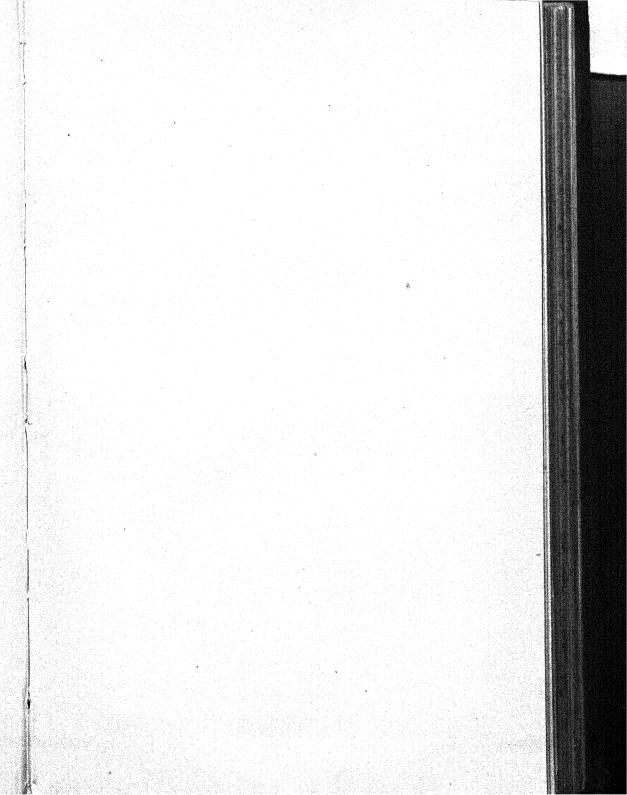
APPENDIX.

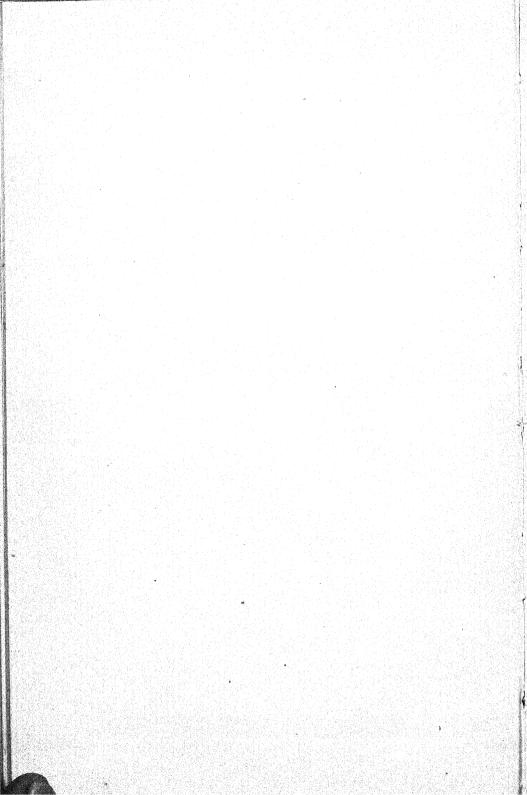
Table I.—Population by taksil, 1911.

			Total,			Hindus,		M	Musalm ans.	.		Others.	
Tahsil.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons,	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males, Females	Persons.	Males.	Females.
•		8	ဇာ	7	20	9	L	ထ	G	10	Ħ	12	13
Bansgaon	•	428,893	212,664	216,229	402,510	199,528	202,982	26,362	13,123	13,239	21	13	8
Mahrajganj	•	602,740	803,071	299,699	531,568	267,122	264,446	71,184	35,925	35,209	9	24	16
Padranna	•	651,502	823,979	327,523	663,603	275,026	278,577	97,852	48,922	48,930	47	31	16
Hata	•	471,425	237,138	234,287	450,927	216,601	214,326	40,485	629,03	19,956	13	ထ	Z
Deoria	•	513,007	257,213	255,794	471,880	236,834	235,046	41,100	20,832	20,738	27	17	10
Gorakhpur	•	533,613	270,570	263,043	486,005	246,055	239,950	46,013	23,674	22,339	1,595	841	754
Total	•	3,201,180	1,604,635	1,596,545	2,876,493	1,441,166	1,435,327	322,946	162,535	160,411	1,741	934	807

Table II.-Population by thanas 1911.

		Total.			Hindus.		*	Mrsalmans.	oj.		Others.	
Name of thana.	Total	Males.	Femals 8.	Total.	Males,	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	-latoT	Males,	Females.
-	2	e	4	5	9	1	8	6	10	11	12	13
1. Kotwali	152,334	79,238	73,096	125,795	65,385	00,410	24,735	12,880	11,855	1,504	973	831
2. Barhi	869'03	192,08	106 07	77,716	38,271	33,445	2,962	1,510	1,452	20	16	₹
8. Ohaura	84,793	42,848	41,945	20,763	40,805	39,957	3,992	2,027	1,965	33	16	23
4. Sahjanwan	81,583	41,071	40,5.7	73,957	38,717	38,240	4,626	2,350	2,276	ŭ	41	
5. (Rudrapar) now	93,424	47,004	46,300	88,532	44,591	43,911	4,917	2,470	2,447	'n	6 0	
called Khajni. 6. Bansgaon	113,957	57,055	56,902	107,133	53,419	53,477	6,810	3,391	8,419	11	9	
7. Belghat	159'86	49,041	49,600	92,955	45,873	46,477	6,153	8,093	3,055	133	65	68
8. Gola	186,68	44, 964	45,917	83,90	41,105	42,885	5,969	2,945	3,024	23	17	
9. Barbalganj	85,429	41,839	43,590	80,034	39,163	40,868	5,394	2,672	2,722	H	-	:
10. Maharajganj	105,790	52,532	53,053	91,213	45,449	45,764	14,476	7,182	7,294	٦	H	•
11. Semra	128,857	64,924	63,963	111,464	56,133	55,326	17,411	8,780	8,631	12	9	
. Picanli	268 98	10.87	48 993	81893	40.817	41 606	4.486	9.277	2 209	18	91	



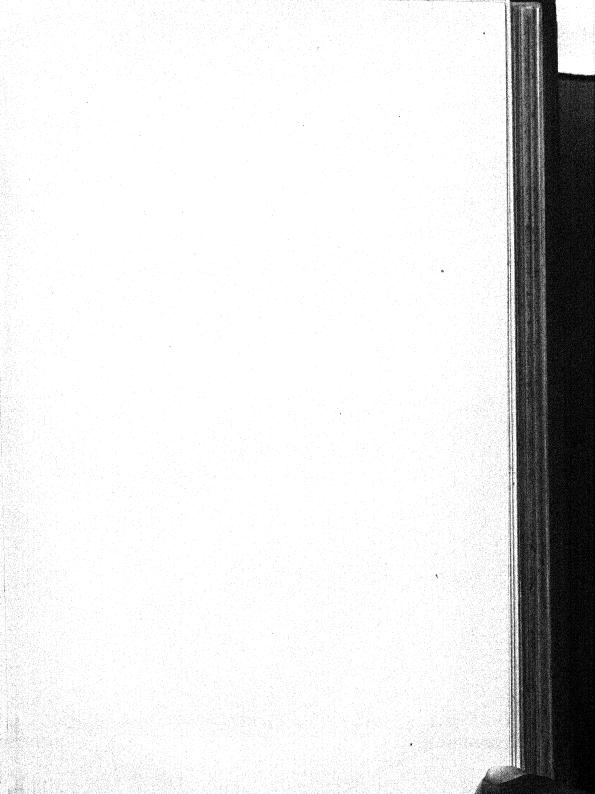


•		•	বা	•	:	8	н	4	:		:	H	C1	:	48	10	73	zo
•	67	;	2	4	C 7	2	12	80	-	4	:	43	11	က	4	17	တ	18
:	Ø	:	6	41	C4	15	13	15	+	4	:	ĸ	13	က	8	27	ro	23
10,207	3,782	3,540	2,925	7,637	160'6	5,108	8,037	8,571	3,374	980'9	6,217	3,797	4,069	9,642	3,418	20,738	2,738	2,116
1,155	3,873	3,711	8,953	7,632	8 975	5,446	8,337	8,253	3,262	5,720	6,297	3,843	4,217	1,003	3.305	20,362	2,883	2,252
2,182	7,655	7,251	6,178	15,2 9	18,066	10,614	16,864	16,824	989'9	11,806	12,514	7,640	8,286	19,645	6,623	41,100	5,621	4,368
17,782	28,908	24,429	23,099	52,803	47 073	37,170	44,415	42,422	22,130	34,683	67,515	30,723	48,731	52,375	58,538	235,046	46,682	22,784
18,402	29,285	25,402	23,745	52,904	46,608	37,79;	44,035	41,136	21,358	33,897	38,154	91,200	50,03	53,192	57,988	236,834	43,739	35,502
86,974	58,253	49,831	46,344	105,6 7	93,681	74,961	88,470	83,558	43,388	67,580	135,(69	61,9 8	94,823	105,557	116,526	471,880	93,431	65,286
18,809	92,7.0	27,939	870'93	60,440	56,164	42,346	52,473	61,0.0	25,404	40,769	73,732	34,521	52,802	62,017	61,860	255,794	49,432	84,905
19,747	83,160	29,113	26,503	60,410	55,585	43,944	52,374	49 997	24,621	38,621	74,451	35,047	54,325	63,198	61,597	257,213	49,025	84,772
88,455 [(5,910	57,083	b 2,531	120,850	111,749	85,:90	1.4,847	100,897	50,025	79,390	148, 83	69,568	107,127	125,215	123 157	513,007	99,047	69,677
8. Panera	14. Beraicha	15. (Paisia) now	celled Naikov. 16. Nonlaul	17. Kothibhar	18. Padrauna	19. Ram Kola	20. Kasia	21. (Qazipur) now	called Fazilnagar. 93, Bishunpura	23. Taria Sujan	24. Hata	25. Mansurganj	26. Pipraich	57. Tarkulwa	23. Rudarpur	29. Deoria	80. (Musela) now	ealled Khukhundu.

Table II, -- Population by thanas, 1911.

.	Females.	13	8 8 *	1,278
Others.	.eelaM	12	288.70 S	1,554
	.LstoT	=	64.9	2,832
3.	Females.	10	7,377 5,323 9,642	160,411
Musalmans.	Males.	6	6,599 5,033 10,003	162,535 160,411
¥	Total.	80	13,976 10,356 19,645	322,946
	Females,	7	51,567 60,984 52,375	1,434,856 322,946
Hindus.	Males.	9	48,424 57,854 59,192	1,440,546
	Total.	ro	99,991 1,18,538 1,05,567	2,875,407 1,440,546
	Females.	4	66,309 62,017	1,596,545
Total.	Males.	6	55,310 62,892 63,198	8,201,180 1,604,635
	Total.	63	1,14,516 1,39,201 1,25,215	8,201,180
	Name of thans.		82. Salempur 83. Khampar 84. Thuthibari	Total

Abolished in 1913,



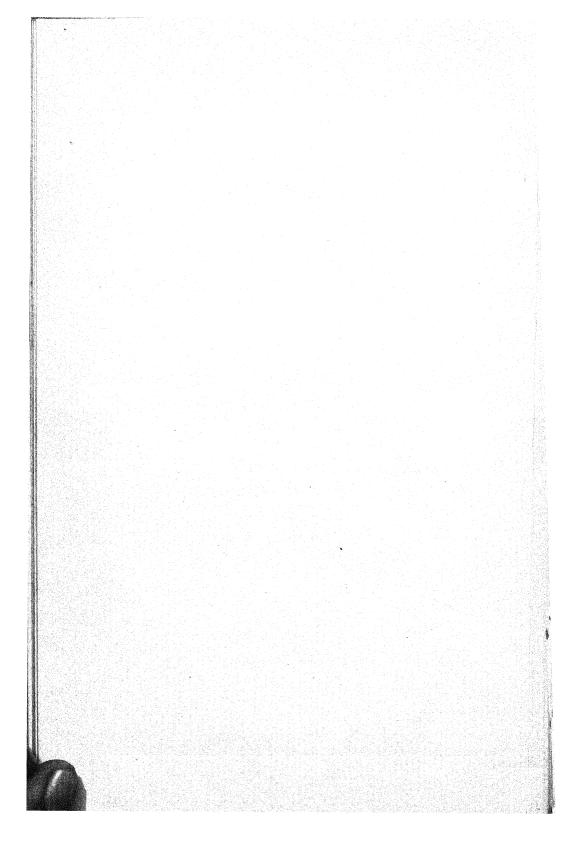


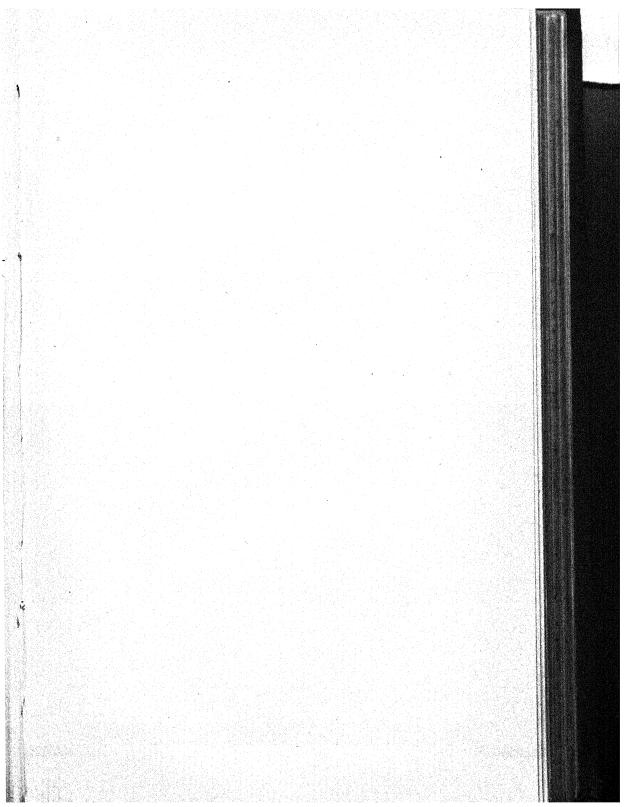
Table III. - Vital statistics.

			Bir	Births.			Des	Deaths.	
Year.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
-		8	c	7	22	9	7	8	6
		107,617	55,694	51,922	36.62	92,557	48,262	44,295	81.49
		138,020	71,668	66,352	746.93	85,371	44,549	40,822	29.08
		136,030	69,955	66,075	46.29	103,160	53,017	50,143	85.10
:		194,541	70,185	64,356	45.78	100,816	52,718	48,098	34.31
		137,050	71,099	65,951	£2.81	90,077	46,099	43,978	28.14
		189,489	72,235	67,254	43.57	93,323	47,931	45,391	25.15
		129,886	67,243	62,643	40.57	81,198	41,893	89,299	25.36
•		130,982	67,719	6,363	41.60	76,071	39,737	36,334	23.76
•	:	106,515	54,884	51,631	33.27	75,767	98,667	37,100	23.67
•	•	193,588	69,232	64,856	41.73	91,707	46,482	45,225	28.65
:	•	116,457	59,775	56,682	36.38	153,080	79,171	73,909	69.4
		89 468	46 689	49.785	27.95	119 809	69.814	57.495	37.42

Gorakhpur District.

Table IV--Deaths according to cause.

				Total dea	ths from—		
Yea	r.	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaint
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1908	••	92,557	2,438	3,008	7,985	64,310	861
1909	••	85,371	3,839	1,650	1,022	66,754	724
1910	••	1,03,160	14,980	10,239	128	65,597	1,162
1911	••	1,00,816	8,356	5,228	64	74,319	1,846
1912	••	90,0 7 7	11,718	1,729	138	65,992	671
19:3	••	93,322	9,858	12,509	72	60,590	700
1914	••	81,198	12,865	5,227	111	54,390	519
1915	••	76,071	4,190	4,724	122	58,064	636
1916	••	75,767	7,403	4,560	181	55,474	463
1917		91,707	9,837	7,414	360	60,692	613
1918	••	153,080	14,895	17,930	494	103,147	569
1 919	••	18,204	3,888	9,912	865	85,593	947
		1					1



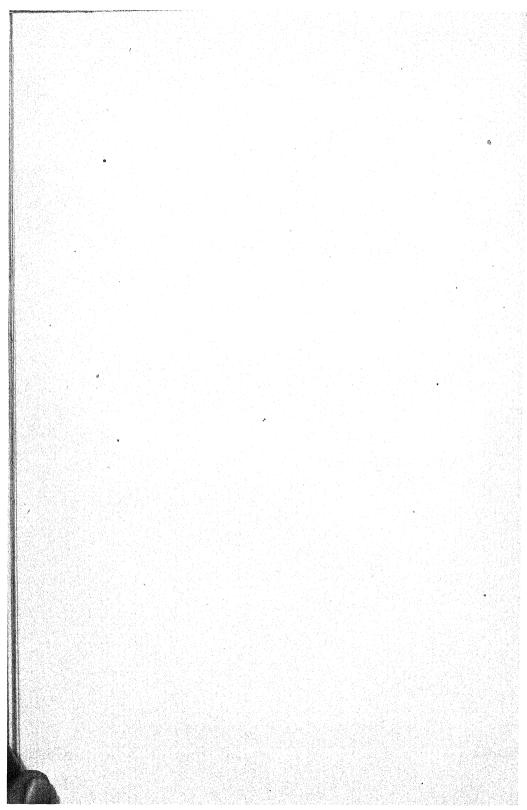
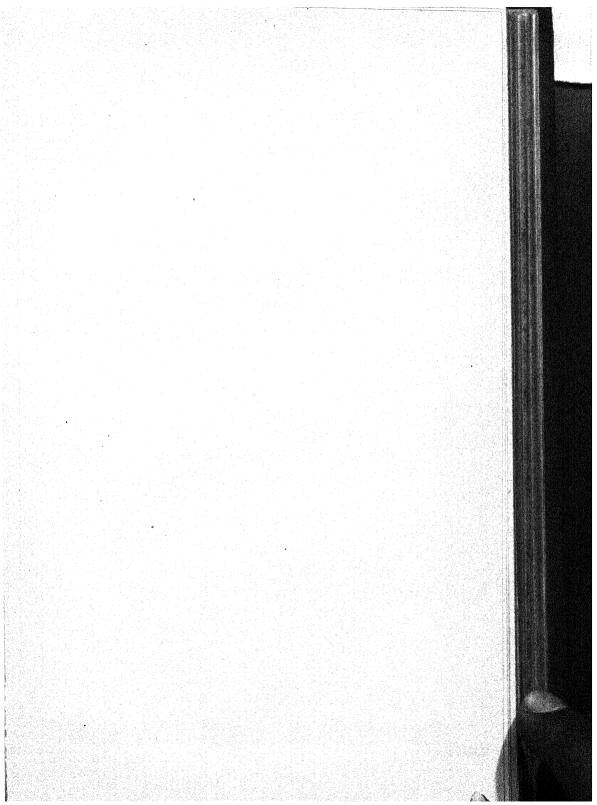


Table V.-1326 Fish statistics of cultivaton and irrigation.

	motal	Waste				Cultivated.	.		إ	E	Doubled
Pargana and tahsils.	area.	(Barren.)	Julivurable	Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.	· kin	To non	cropped.
-	2	6	7	5	9	<u>L</u> 1	8	6	10	11	12
Binavakniir	92,883	5,037	27,187	2,036	•	88	•	2,058	58,568	60,664	91,939
Tilpur	1,59,661	10,051	84,655	10,059	:	3,137	:	6,872	84,895	94,955	29,229
Est Haveli	2,50.150	15,121	51,581	58,239	•	010,82	•	29,753	12,179	1,83,443	98,907
West Haveli	2,61,453	18,040	7 9,030	06,548	•	56.034	•	71 188	3.75.633	5.02.905	1.52,104
Total of Manfalgiul	5,94,087	44,855	1,0.,592	53,992		33,6.9	: :	23,353	3,82,348	4,39,340	1,46,000
Padrauna,	i de	000	10.838	000		0.70		27 470	98 070	57 901	10.063
Hasanpur	74,522	0,930	3 O62	777.57	•	9.4.0	•	7 384	22.054	31 858	11,187
Bhawapar	3 03,592	29,385	55,637	95.934	: :	59,:'06	::	30,028	1,27,836	2,18,770	53,286
motel of Sadar tahsil	4.17.547	39.194	69,324	1.34 660		71,776	:	L7 884	1,73,469	8,08,529	74,536
Totali	1,01 673	8,117	11,658	40.878		21,229	:	19,149	41,520	81,898	26,928
Gilhat.	1.76 4 16	11.183	18,508	81,914	•	54,273	•	27,033	64,828	1,46,742	41,332
Shabiabanur	87,572	6,059	10,03	33,962	:	23,551	•	10,411	37,572	71,484	21,679
Total of Hata	8,65,681	25 362	40.195	15,624	:	860,66	:	o7,195	1,43,870	3,00,124	686,63
Dhuriapar	1,63.308	18,112	28,180	58,078	:	87.518		20,560	58,938	1,17,016	17,429
Ehawapar	168,84	4,721	5,883	12,467	•	4,315	•	8,152	25,820	38,287	6,797
Chilupar	65,914	12,508	9 128	9 831	:	4,290	•	5,541	34,447	44,278	10,384
Unwala	70,159	5,145	8,838	29,106		18,183	:	10,923	27,070	56,176	10,771
Total of Bansgaon	3,49,272	40,486	52,039	1,09,432	:	64,306	:	45,176	1,46,275	2,55,757	45,381
	906,69,8	32,915	45,799	0.8,36.1	 :	1,09,245	:	26,615	1,55,302	2,91,162	48,671
Total of district	28,89,655 2,31,593	2,81,593	5, 0,242	7,20,520	 	4,34,158	:	2,91,412	13,77,297	20,97,817	5,56,661

Table VI.-Area in acres under principal crops, Tahsil Bunsgaon.

				Ba	Rabi.						Kharif	rif.		
Year.	Total	Wheat alone.	Barely alone.	Wheat and barley.	Pess.	Linseed. Opium.	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	B.ce.	Maize.	Sugar.	Kodon	Arhar.
Pasti.														
1316	139,932	17,469	24,602	56,500	18,417	8,112	1,950	14,691	152,869	82,963	8,046	8,270	96,383	232
1917	183,502	21,336	29,478	60,746	29,260	. 6,539	1,596	90,026	141,146	83,430	7,993	1,875	30,451	998
8161	205,333	22,204	27,322	60,624	37,194	8,774	1,524	43,383	138,517	84,541	7,078	1,691	28,883	195
1319	217,211	22,314	29,121	56,945	50,234	14,202	1,315	44,061	140,714	81,675	6,932	2,706	33,358	123
1320	184,753	22,689	20,910	60,157	42,850	1,985	1,073	80,399	137,850	90,751	6,031	3,169	24,640	235
1821	163,844	22,957	20,516	60,552	81,664	9,360	7.9	6,010	139,7 1	89,944	5,207	9,986	27,272	255
1322	•		Z	ot availat	ole owing	Not available owing to settlement.	nent.	:	138,871	86,850	5,922	4,3:8	27,503	108
1323	:	•	•	:	:	:	:	·	:	•	•	•	•	•
1324	78,680	17,158	47	51,865	24	3,422	:	742	٠	:			•	:
1325	186,658	18,667	21,330	55,638	51,238	:		8,808	149,396	90,917	5,339	5,278	•	20
1326	158,378	18,492	20,866	59,617	34,728	650	1,340	4,258	140,876	92,264	4,980	4,774		126



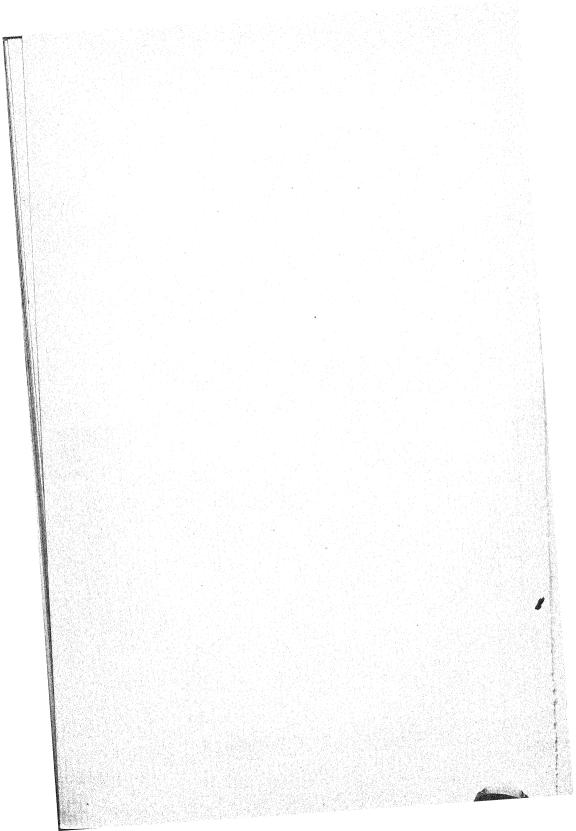
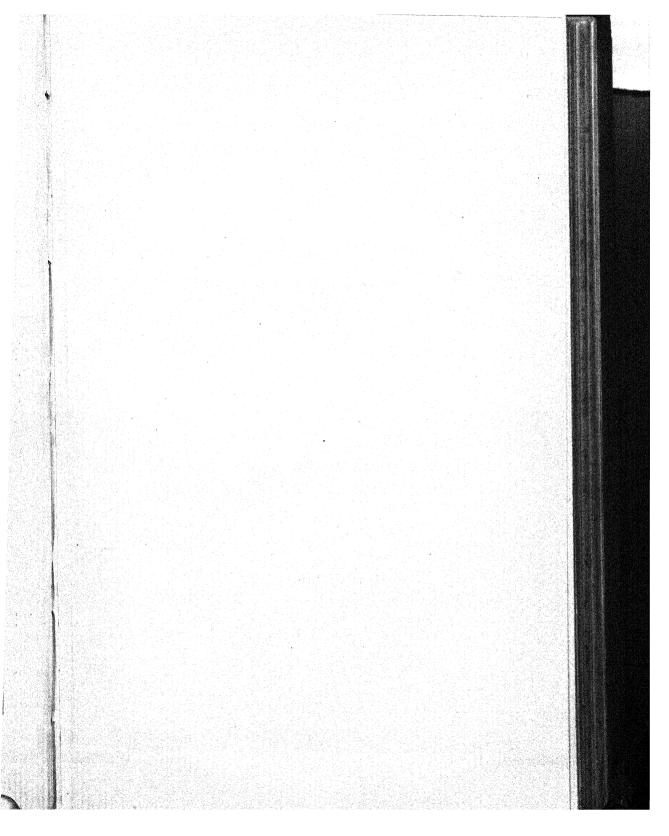


TABLE VI-(continued),—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Mashrajganj.

1	\vdash				Rabi							Khari f.	ij		
Year.		Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed, Opium	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total,	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar cane.	Kondon, Arhar	Arha
Fasti.															
1316	•	215,242	28,059	42,900	43,509	16,872	16,332	140	48,083	464,654	378,807	10,002	12,826	94,452	136'6
1317	•	374,169	38,353	40,831	46,845	22,608	33,348	35	68,493	448,578	363,136	12,885	11,617	32,155	8,621
1318	:	322,125	48,439	37,223	51,162	32,118	51,524	:	82,064	431,541	362,396	8,444	12,898	17,149	4,069
1819	•	258,456	36,465	29,556	45,804	34,793	60,186	•	63,958	449,850	377,796	8,594	13,410	28,156	8,077
1320	:	224,953	36,771	31,294	46,879	25,725	14,051	H	51,156	450,626	395,162	7,080	12,288	18,514	5,863
1321	:	79,074	14,506	9,700	10,498	9,232	19,713	:	7,736	452,109	386,391	7,658	10,678	25,094	10,197
1322	:	•	•	7	Not available owing to settlement.	de owing	to settler	nent.	:	147,711	131,284	1,878	1,325	5,997	3,118
1323	:	•	•	٠		•	į	:	•		Not ava	Not available owing to settlement.	ing to set	tlement.	
1824	•	268,651	39,312	41,964	51,845	30,299	26,899	96	96,680	442,166	378,765	7,743	14,768	24,269	5,244
1925	:	272,863	44,360	82,967	44,290	41,125	24,840	:	34,002	457,772	394,941	6,244	15,652	21,376	8,743
1326	:	215,575	39,137	27,544	96,579	57,659	11,302	198	20,02	437,751	378,551	5,130	18,167	18,330	7,011

Table VI-(continued),-Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Padrauna.

10.4				Ra	Rabi.						Kharif.	if.		
Year.	Total	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Whert and barley.	Peas.	Linseed., Opium	Opium	Gram i lone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar- cane.	Kondon, Arhar	Arhan
Fasti,									9					
1316	210,550	28,983	52,243	50,938	24,259	15,594	1,709	5,150	395,033	136,364	63,495	31,879	116,176	1,,00
13.7	221,150	38,123	82,141	52,812	36,858	14 706	1,342	9,268	281,530	147,962	61, 89	38,940	67,270	613
1318	251,949	47,916	32,638	57,245	49,946	22,628	1,450	18,881	964 796	162,781	55,741	49,050	191,26	1,132
1319	237,732	44,685	27,067	52,531	40,432	26,055	628	8.06	575,231	369'991	55,232	56,536	56,996	471
1320		50,117	31,132	53,521	30,209	17,042	1,022	8,333	378,918	176,591	(8 879	5:,026	51,910	745
1821	237,454	53,401	27,961	59,885	85,432	20,269	934	5,641	386,683	177,524	55,353	44,793	628'99	1,181
1322	•	Nol	Not available owing to settlement.	e owing to	o settleme	nt.		•	579 178	100,768	55,744	44,351	73,36)	1,482
1323			Н	Ditto.					Not ava	Not revailable owing to settlement.	ng to sett	lement.		
1324	106,510	26,590	12,320	24,184 15,651	15,651	4,672	4	1,050	989,101	989,101 10,88,060	54,986	080'03	68,310	1,097
1325	214,240	51,258	27,788	40,895	41,255	8,141	•	20	3:0,1:9	201,073	44.530	59,796	44,649	978
1326	193,599	40,526	27,8.7	87,925	87,926	8,835	1.217	1	1 390,717	194,831	43,547	(9,119	52,695	1,185



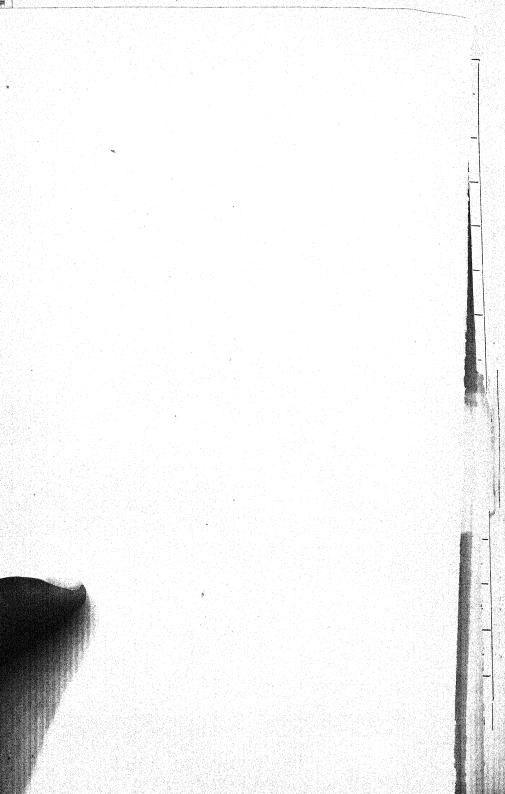
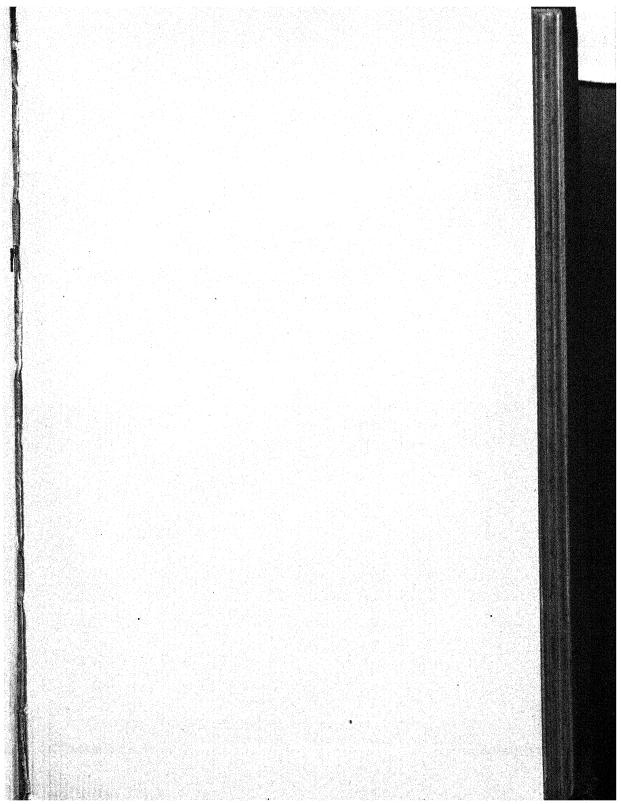


TABLE VI-(continued). -Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Hata.

				Rabi	:						Kharif.	rif.		
Year.	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed. Opium	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar- cane.	Kodon.	Kodon, Arhar.
Fasti.														
1316	151,331	109,23	38,528	30,346	29,164	8,394	679	18,331	232 743	141,909	908'6	848	180,081	1,924
1817	1 86434	25,249	27,791	30,692	51,553	14,246	647	52,058	221,679	141,673	8,025	22,846	30,738	1,040
8181	c69°403	24,958	23,541	31,286	62,477	22,066	999	58,659	218,767	145,666	7,000	25,285	23,976	020
1319	200,279	22,338	21,100	30,081	C3,485	026,62	522	28,933	222,777	143,588	7,120	28,165	27,131	910
1320	175,793	25,690	26,119	31,47	53,610	4,907	873	29,817	225,020	152,892	6,779	28,172	22,802	765
1821	175,254	26,984	94,782	32,000	49,611	12,857	240	13,156	227,200	151,357	6,453	28,917	24,721	985
1322		Not	Not available owing to settlement.	owing to	settleme	ot.		:	220,734	140,678	6,860	894'83	27,771	753
1323				:	•		•	:		Not avai	l ble owi	Not avail ble owing to settlement.	lement.	
1324	180,313	27,535	24,817	.20,234	£4,852	8,485	832	15,918	33,5:8	12,5	2,239	1,535	11,404	17
1325	171,194	21,624	29,516	24,212	61,187	•	•	11.542	212,483	156,737	3,524	3 ,262	•	788
1326	157,862	21,580	28,451	25,149	5 ,191	2,59	394	6,105	250,618	156,481	5,177	32,102	•	1,221
							-							

Table VI.—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Deoria.

	Arhar.		1,016	1,173	382	322	598	581	313		543		416
	Kondon, Arhar.		81,082	67,499	61,118	62,248	54,853	62,649	66,275		62,638		67,898
if.	Sugar- cane.		080,6	9,955	12,012	18,204	19,600	18,851	18,526		1,535		20,759
Kharif.	Maize.		20,483	18,(83	17 218	16,332	16,608	15,053	16,027		14,218		15,330
	Rice.		54,903	62,222	67,355	62,430	74,047	78,177	60,057	of the square area	70,688		69,110
	Total,		198,048	188,059	187,552	187,104	189,885	189,820	186,206	nt.	33,558	nt.	1,518 198,881
	Gram alone and anixed.		8,606	11,981	20,471	14,676	11,036	2,898		settleme	1,927 6,481 33,558	settleme	
	Opium.		3,712	3,380	3,400	2,920	2,364	1,883		owing to		owing to	1,686
	Linseed		2,437	3,652	11,551	16,591	2,679	7,366	ment.	Not available owing to settlement.	6,302	Not available owing to settlement.	1,362
ı.i	Peas.		26,709	43,965	71,327	70,578	50,216	46,041	ig to set th	Not	56,703	Not	93,615
Rabi.	Wheat and barley.		60,757	66,832	70,622	63,487	71,521	73,009	Not available owing to settlement.		61,664		63,808
	Barley alone.		48,122	88,129	27,735	26,827	27,646	24,790	Not avai		30,221		34,154
	Wheat alone.		3,375	4,608	5,063	4,252	4,538	4,755			.2,383		2,987
	Total.		152,292	176,685	215,769	204,369	174,047	172,104			180,095		145,225
1	·		:		:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:
1	Year.	Fasli.	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1822	1323	1324	1325	1926



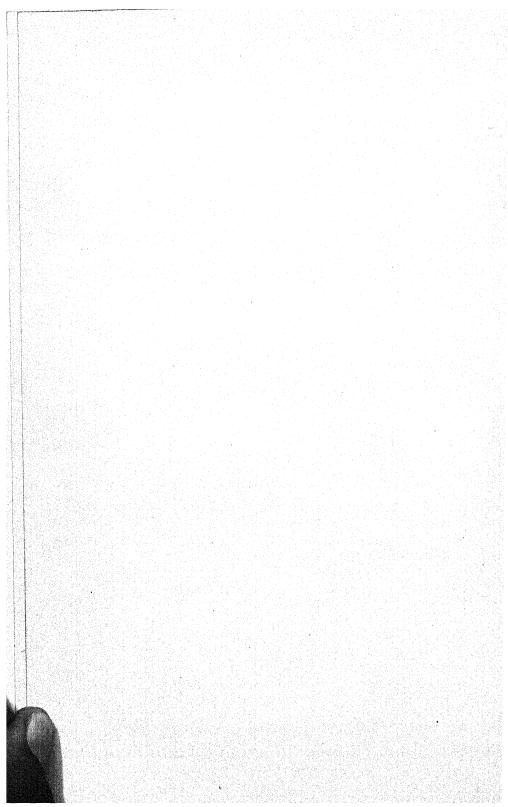
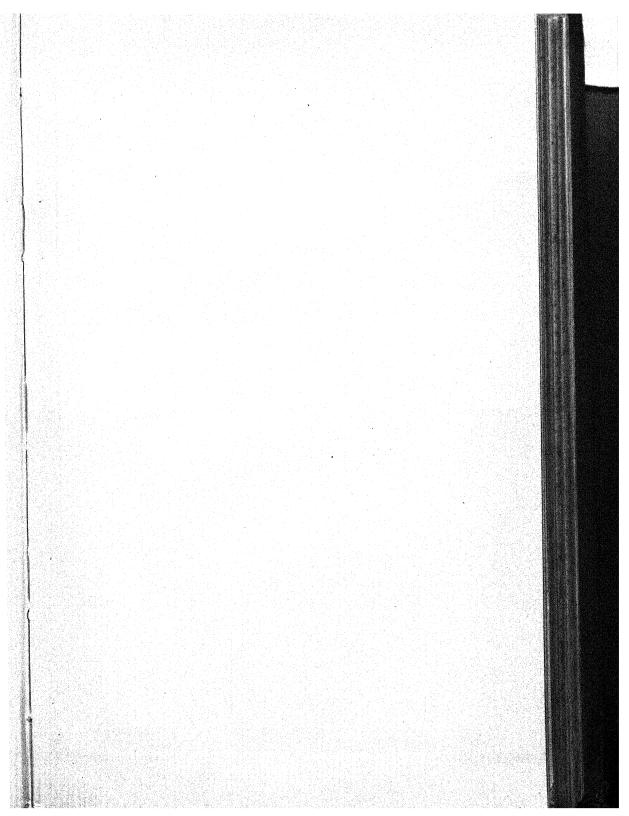


Table VI-(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Gorakhpur.

	-			Rabi	b i						Kharif.	#		
Year.	Total	L Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Wheat and barley.	Peas.	Linseed, Opium.	Opium.	Gram alone and mixed.	Total,	Rice.	Мај 26.	Sugar- cane.	Kondon	Arhar.
Fashi.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		****										
1316	156,895	95 26,948	56,011	42,721	17,491	5,850	970	21,361	207,058	103,497	16,753	7,447	54,567	309
1317	216,421	21 82,599	38,762	49,041	30,772	016,01	542	46,672	191,751	101,790	17,209	6,269	44,264	240
1318	241,992	32 32,133	35,954	50,064	41,600	14,650	491	61,985	183,900	103,680	15,531	6,182	38,500	180
1319	233,383	33 31,301	30,251	45,056	44,:08	24,204	88	916'19	191,341	98,559	15,448	7,588	49,752	106
1320	218,700	00 24,694	31,853	51,594	38,843	4,850	248	50,677	182,797	112,030	11,844	7,417	37,305	215
1321	191,118	18 86,283	27,809	51,930	92,928	8,824	181	11,392	188,608	106,405	11,205	7,256	47,751	319
1322	•		Not	available	owing to	Not available owing to settlement	43		182,129	886'66	12,409	6,911	47,478	926
1323					No	Not available eving to settlement.	ewing to	settleme	ant.					- 1
1824	216,409	39 29,849	55,892	46,615	48,996	F60'9	340	12,782	12,782 178,713	102,758	10,774	9,156	41,334	265
1325	203,297	97 89,482	27,260	37,084	51,491	•	•	•	193,707	115,426	9,557	9,554	41,312	349
1326	197,420	20 83,341	28,996	41,405	46,177	1,406	915	8,214	181,354	113,410	7,506	10,312	36,421	563
														1

Table VII. - Criminal Justice.

1	I . I	. g	1.1	27	25	23	83	46	43	16	23	42	25	22	66
	Cases under—	Exois Act.	12												
	n Ca	Opium Exoise Act. Act.	14	21	7	က	7	L.		C4	4	က	ນ	:	24
	Keeping		13	59	112	89	8	121	40	88	•	•	•		207
		liveli- hood.	12	342	274	174	96	122	84	8	102	145	282	132	290
pect of		Griminal trespass.	11	40	83	52	44	194	30	169	306	950	280	223	918
over in res	Beceiving		10	88	08	108	76	45	59	22	58	89	83	119	120
Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of	Robbery		6	88	90	9	22	14	18	10	26	56	69	64	42
onviote		Theft.	8	474	354	436	355	346	272	256	609	544	502	209	558
persons c	Criminal	norce and as- sault.	7	72	61	17	305	_ £8 	22	8	36	98	68	18	48
ber of		castile theft.	9	16	53	8	29	27	75	41	44	51	61	45	83
Nun		Варе.	9	6	₩.	æ	-	64	•	70	က	7	-	₩.	es.
		żrievous hurt,	4	159	53	99	₽	69	55	26	35	28	48	68	51
	Offences	affecting life.	3	13	18	16	196	62	25	72	13	. 13	18	22	138
	Offences against		2	124	102	154	81	155	113	601	204	191	271	106	188
	Year.				•	:	•	•	:	:	•	:	:	•	•
			H	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919



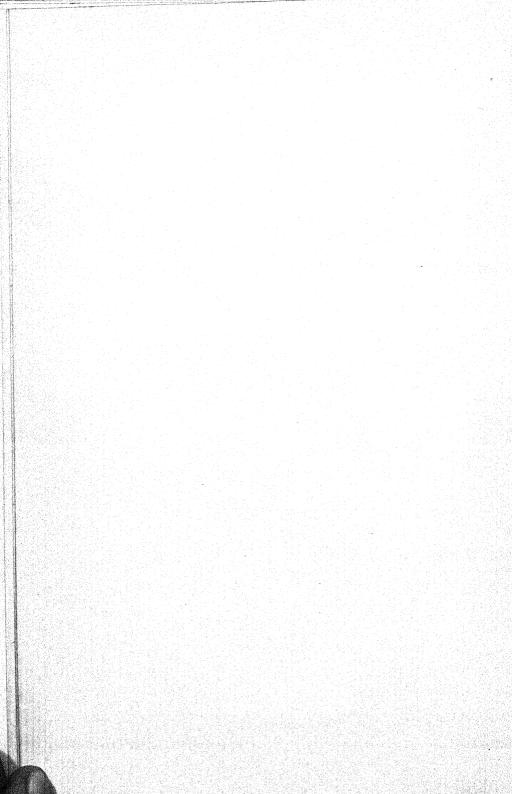
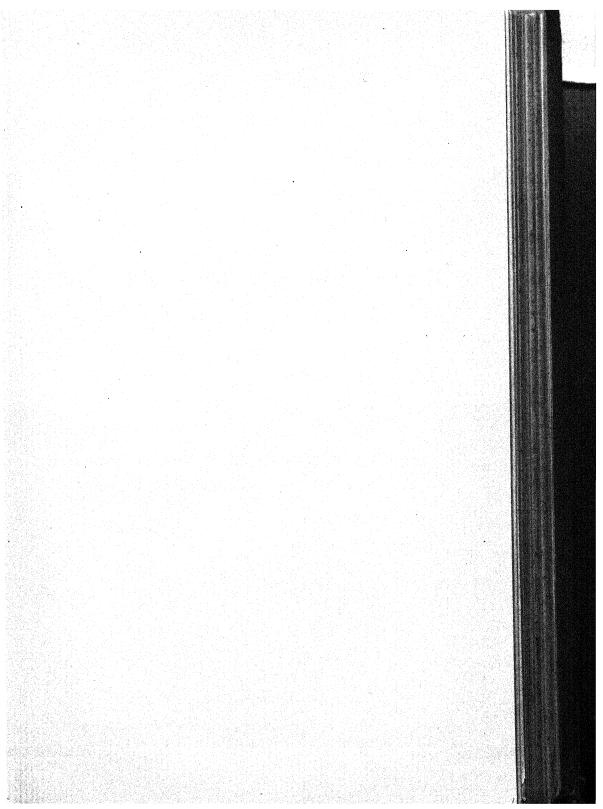


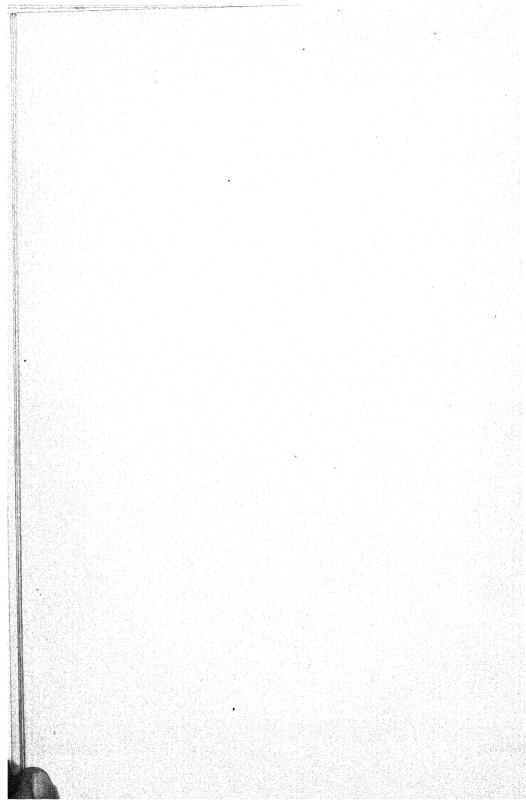
TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime.

			Number gate	r of cases d by the p	investi-	Num	ber of pe	rso ns.
	Year.		Suo- motu.	By order of Ma- gistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquit- ted or discharg- ed.	Convict ed.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1908		•••	3,086	••	1,812	2,400	444	1,956
1909	••	••	2,613	••	1,686	2,096	404	1,692
1910	•	••	2,869		1,625	2,116	869	1,747
1911	••	••	2,460	••	1,567	2,100	419	1,681
1912	••	••	2,655	••	1,629	1,968	340	1,628
1913	••	••	2,626	••	1,420	1,748	257	1,491
1914	••	••	3,053	•••	1,534	1,935	445	1,490
1915	••	**************************************	4,749	290	2,418	4,029	1,261	2,768
1916		• •	4,482	389	2,465	4,198	1,320	2,878
1917	•		4,117	150	2,417	5,742	2,729	3,013
1918	••	••	8,536	153	1,625	4,184	2,028	2,156
1919			4,817	189	2,399	3,023	421	2,602

TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements.

				Year of s	Year of settlements.			
Pargana and taksils.	1803.	1806,	1809.	1813.	1840.	1860.	1889.	1918.
	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	. Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	RS.
Eaveli	9,192 3,619	6,974	8,985	15,222 6,220	85,161 17,287	1,41,267	2,50,725 43,106	3,76,954 56,658
Maghar	8,691	7,273	9,517	11,292	1.59.307	61,659	85,717	1,11,317
Bhawapar	11,811	11,087	9,925	11 033	25,394	32,099	49,006	71,620
Unwala	11,698	10,648	9,452	12,368	30,498 87,223	48,200	72,1.9	98,560
Chillupar	12,283	12,145	14,204	14,543	80,586	40 449	62,365	85,832
Tabsil, Bansgaon	669'08	75.828	71,414	78,302	1,73,701	87,88,189	3,54,818	4,61,487
Hayeli	22,169	27,990	35,173	38,115	1,87,735	1,73,912	2,83,373	471,592
Benayakpur Tilpur	9,803	9,821	7,646	020	41,501	41,888	61,283	1,05,927
Tahsil, Maharajganj	81,972	57,811	42,819	50,105	1,79,924	2,23,305	3,62,466	6,35,726
Sidhua jobna	96,949	87,195	80,361	83,668	\$ 2,24,477	3,18,934	5.27,866	7,05.696
Tansil, Fardrauna	96,949	87,195	80,361	83,668	2,24,477	8,18,934	5,27,8%6	7,05,696
Haveli	24,298	24,723	25,888	25,953	53,714	84,930	1,03,013	1,37,723
Silhat	15,734 8,516	9,283	11,242	12,400	54,300	1,02,621	95,797 1,62,660	2,60,012
Tahsil, Hata	48,548	44,651	49,787	54,820	1,47,459	2,64,621	3,64,470	5,24,903
Salempur, tahsil Deoria	67,035	67,737	82,158	88,141	2,23,709	2,90,740	4,47,944	6,21,084
Total district	3,46,705	3,31,105	9,49,866	3,87,770	10,88,577	15,53,607	24,38,112	34,93,825



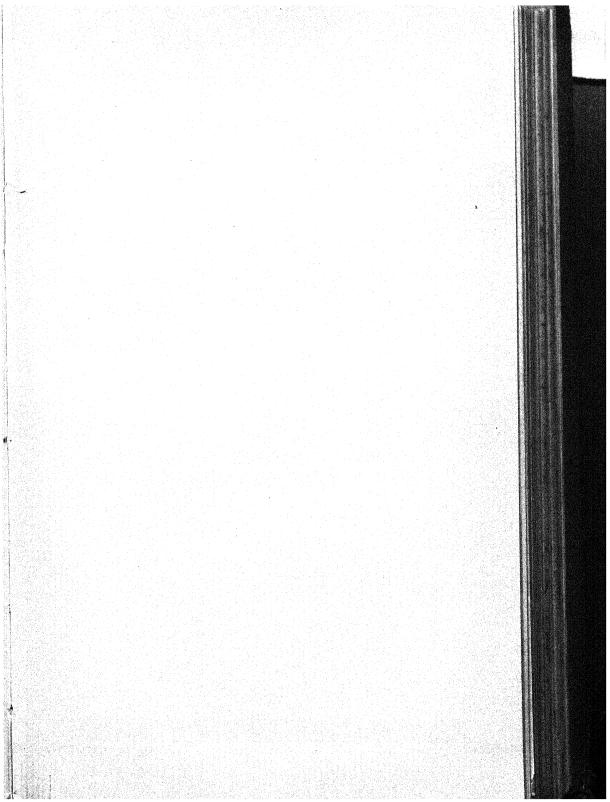


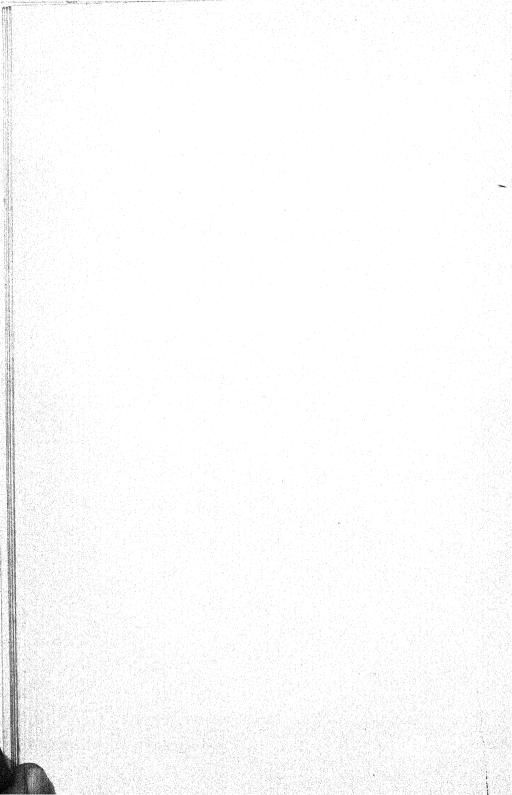
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Table X Present demand for Reve
TABLE X Present demand for Revenue and cesses for the year 1326 fast;

Tahail		Dougen	Where included	Q			Incidence per	per acre.
		• et Barres	in Ain-i-Akbery.	The Velt ue.	Oasses.	Lotal.	Cultivated.	Total.
				Bs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Maharajganj	Ę	Binayakpur Tilpur Hayeli	Binayakpur Tilpur Haveli Gorak h.	30,393 0 0 72,658 0 0 3,36,485 0 0	3,039 5 1 7,434 2 7 34,111 15 6	33,432 5 1 80,092 2 7 3 70 595 15 6	0 8 10	
Padrauna	•	Total Sidhuajobna metel	pur. Dewapare	5,45,300 10 0	1 1 1	1	0 15 5	0 11 7 0 9 9 1 1 2 1
Gorskhpur	بنن	Bhawapar Hayeli Hasanpur Maghar	Bhawapar 44,776 Haveli Gorakpur 2,90,697 Maghar Batan- 87,566	2,90,697 4 2 87,866 0 0	54,760 13 4 4,614 8 1 30,284 9 3 8,785 4 6	6,00,061 7 4 49,870 10 11 3,20,981 13 5 96,651 4 6	1 8 10 1 0 2 1 0 2	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Hata	-بت :	Total Silhat Shahjahanpur Haveli	bur. 4,23,339 Silhat 1,90,731 Dewapara 96,028 Havell Gorakhpur 1,05,900	13 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 67,023 12 10 2,09 978 11 1 1,05,630 6 11 1,16,704 2 8	1 8 3 1 7 8 1 6 10	1
Вапяваоп ,	<u>حب</u>		Bhawapar Unhaula Dhuriapar Chillupora	6,92,049 13 0, 62,296 9 0 72,561 0 0 1,56,240 8 0	89,753 7 8 5,287 0 11 7,594 11 10 17,348 10 10	4,32.403 4 8 57,583 9 11 79,855 11 10 1,73,589 2 10	1 7 1 1 8 1 1 6 9	
Deoria.	•	ghauli	Беораг	04,505 3 0 3,45,603 4 0 4,47,804 0 0	6,454 5 8 35,384 13 3 44,908 3 5	70,959 8 8 8,81,988 1 8 4,92,712 3 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 2 2 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3
		G вано Тотаг		25,94,233 2 0	2,(4,077 2 8	28,58,310 4 8	1 5 10	0 15 10

TABLE XI.—Excise.

.srot	Country	ountry spirit,	irst C	, sa		Drug-,	, . 60	ö Ö	Opium.		's		ceipts per populat			Number of shops for sale of	r of sl
		пř	norî s .i.	g ieoes	6 1	nsumptic maunds	Consumption in maunds of	-9 I	-đ u	Ī	dieoe	poras.	Su				
	ndgiese H	n usno) fion gallon	dqieooA dbaes	i listo l	oi a a D	.sįnsĐ	ввтваО	Tots1 Ceipt	d usago	, noit	Total re	Total cl	roupid ibulo iraT	Drugs.	muiq0	nnoO iriga	Dings.
	8	4	20	9		7	8	6	07		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Bs. 2,64,508	93,383	Rs. 43,842	Rs. 48,559	Mds. 1	srs,	 Mds. srs, 5 14	Rs. 15,743	Mds. 49	Srs.	Rs. 3,73,682	Rs. 4,227	Rs. 1,055	Bs. 166	Rs.	164	248
CO1	2,80,841	66,536	52,257	48,766	38	27	8 1	17,080	45	24	4,00,507	2,676	1,142	166	58	143	248
ರಾ	3,50,547	72,473	78,583	51,919	47	15	4 11	21,294	48	0	5,03,279	2,858	1,459	175	73	142	248
က	3,77,321	73,027	82,073	55,854	57	L **	3 20	21,137	47	14	5,37,475	2,886	1,572	188	7.5	143	248
41	4,06,431	75,645	93,326	82,448	101	35	5 12	23,565	20	10	6,07,499	11,887	1,563	258	74	161	250
4	4,13,999	75,057	95,014	1,10,663	168	27	1 7	24,205	54	14 6	6,44,649	12,250	1,595	344	92	152	249
খ	4,15,461	70,919	1,18,157	1,24,101	192	29	31 seers	s 25,284	20	13	6,84,694	14,151	1,671	387	79	155	249
က	3,40,582	48,788	1,13,063	1,56,851	133	88		29,281	43	213	213 6,41,299	12,972	1,422	493	92	152	506
62	3,74,632	69,087	1,10,062	1,76,430	144	35	20 seers	s 24,432	41	28	6,87,809	16,388	1,514	551	92	150	206
C.3	3,58,774	57,783	1,10,519	1,63,670	181	66	° 2	27,160	37	97	3,62,421	20,629	1,372	511	85	85	147
	41,25,893	64,244	1,14,500	1,98,535	115	-	117 ,,	30,667	33	202	7,75,046	20,815	1,688	029	95	95	147





APPENDIX.

TABLE XII.—Stamps.

				R	eceipts from-	-	
	Υ.	ar.		Non- Judicial.	Court fee including copies.	All sources.	Total charges.
	1			2	3	4 .	5
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1908-09	••	••	••	83,221	3,31,588	4,21,119	8,912
1909-10	••		••	1,00,823	3,84,301	4,97,105	10,242
1910-11	••		••	90,181	4,80,143	5,78,877	8,175
1911-12	••	•	••	88,675	3,86,883	4,85,108	9,972
1912-13		• •	•	92,380	3,97,692	4,98,254	10,934
1913-14				1,02,164	4,01,535	5,11,559	14,335
1914-15				98,648	4,39,743	5,47,391	11,555
1915-16	•			1,17,387	4,70,724	5,96,774	14,979
1916-17		•		1,03,024	4,76,315	5,88,889	13,218
1917-18	•			1,04,384	4,74,498	5,87,495	13,561
191 8-19	••	••		1,09,601	4,59,084	5,77,100	13,108

Table XIII.—Table of income-tax.

		Collected by companies.	Collected by companies.	Profits par	Profits of companies.	Ö	Other sources, Part IV.	es, Part	.		Objectio Part	Objection under Part IV.
	Total receipts.	Accoa		Asse#•		Under Es.	s. 2 000.	Over R	Rs. 2,000	Total, charges.	Number	Wholly or partly
		Sees.	Tax.	Bcos.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	A 8863- Sees.	Tax.		filed.	success- ful.
A # 150 HOLE	22	3	4	5	9	4	8	6	10	11	12	13
1 Care 1	Rs.	295	Rs. 24,795	70	Bs. 1,86,230	790	Rs. 22,348	425	Rs. 46,819	Rs. 973	009	161
	19,22,332	291	24,603		1,23,822	871	24,417	432	46,105	300	524	122
•	2,25,211	281	28,732	9	1,18,887	098	24,009	476	55,592	371	618	175
	2,42,718	274	23,999	co	1,35,784	836	23,328	496	56,755	371	542	198
	2,71,011	276	23,960	w	1,58,520	801	24,561	578	58,300	371	317	E .
	3,14,346	294	22,965	9	2,04,334	904	24,959	527	58,856	371	431	153
:	24,849	274	27,373	9	1,35,446	893	24,815	514	57,443	360	455	132
:	3,01,355	280	23,081	æ	1,86,338	851	24,473	541	59,893	360	527	126
	5,43,091	263	28,511	₹4	3,98,722	848	24 823	613	86,213	360	721	155
:	5,58,477	260	28,848	a	4,10,239	286	28,403	575	82,332	960	523	308
:	6,41,914	266	81,528	æ	4,74,283	1,203	35,917	634	5,41,725	7,401	345	162



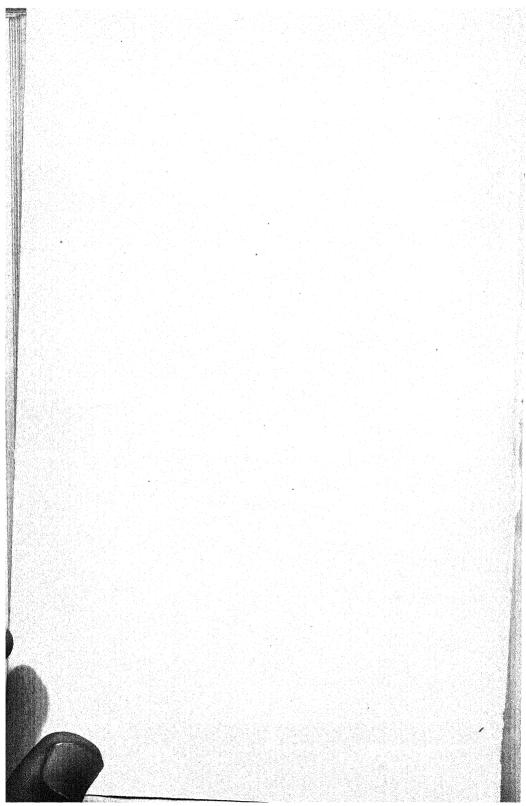
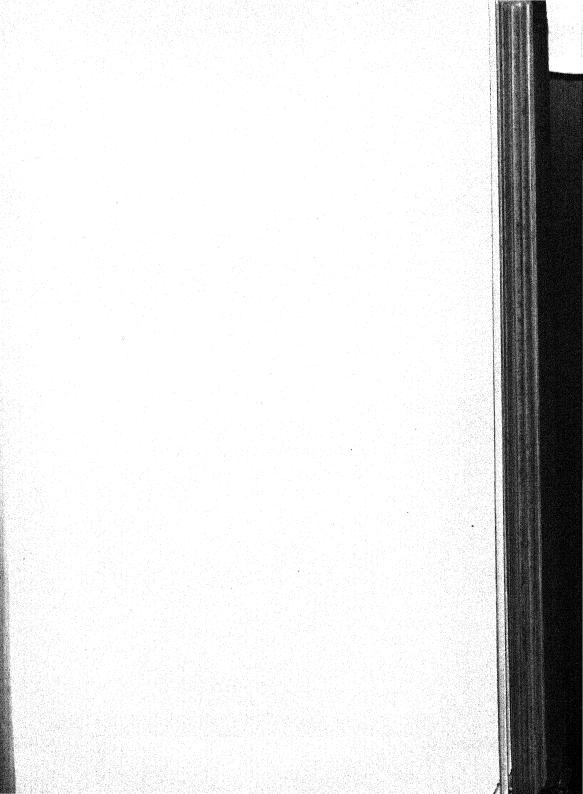


TABLE XIV.—Incometax for City and Tahsils (Part IV only.)

	ġ l		Ra. 4,659	4,543	4,745	4,465	5,140	3,841	4,758	4,729	19	59	43
	Cver Bs. 2,009.	Tax.	4.	4	4	4,4	5,1	8,8	4,7	4,7	8,161	7,359	7,549
nsgaon	Cver	.sessesaA	. 62	31	28	31	90	28	56	29	31	- Ta	23
Tahsil Bansgaon.	Under Rs. 2,000.	Tax.	Rs. 2,241	2,254	2,296	2,133	2,112	2,010	2,021	2,044	1,905	2,005	1,992
	Under	Assesses.	84	85	87	08	80	44	75	7.5	20	7.1	70
		***************************************		:			•	•		•	•	:	
	Year.			•		•	•	•		•			
			1908—09	1909—10	1910-11	1911-13	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	
	Over Rs 2,000.	Tax.	Rs. 8,162	9,516	14,732	14,003	15,325	13,541	13,344	16,566	24,473	21,622	39,459
ar city	Over]	үгээсгээс ү	64	78	86	92	901	95	89	100	100	86	133
Gorakhp	Gorakhpur oity Under Bs. 2,000. Over]	Tax.	Rs 2,356	3,307	9,201	8,259	8,564	3,524	8,307	9,836	3,647	4,236	4,230
	Under	.sossessA	88	133	123	122	129	122	117	132	125	149	500
			•		•	•	:	:	:	•	•	•	:
	Хеаг,		•	•	•	•	•			•			
			1908—09	1909-10	1910—11	1911—12	1912-18	1918—14	1914—15	1915—16	1916-17	1917—18	1918-19

TABLE XIV—(continued),—Income tax for Vity and Tahsils.

	1			1		Ë	Tahsil Padrauna.	rauna.			rahsil Hata.	Iata.	
a a		rahsil Ma	Tahsil Maharajganl.	$\overline{\parallel}$		Truder Bs 2,000	2,000	Over Rs. 2,000	, 	Under Rs. 2,000.	.2,000.	Over Rs. 2,000	2,000.
,	Under B	Under Bs. 2,000.	Over Rs. 2,000.	2,000.	Year.							Asses-	
i g g g y	Asses-	Tax.	Asses-	Tax.		Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses-	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	sees.	Tax
	2000						Bs.		Bs.	CU M T	Rs.	97	Bs. 9,521
	;	Rs.	67	Rs. 4.570	•	158	4,287		6,176	oot 5	4 979	91	8,250
1908-09				7,097		178	4,693	8	6,184	97	4,010	8	
	98	2,287	7.0	90°9		ge -	4,433	62	7,537	147	4,509	e e	:
	78	2,196	20	5,424	•		4.635	73	7,909	142	4,425	97	
	<u> </u>	2,252	5 61	5,441	•	8 1-		88	9,525	156	4,706	86	8,987
	68	9 2,448	3 54	5,458	•	179				131	4,739	67	9,342
			9 159	6,087	:	207				143	4,873	92	7,504
			5 44	4,107		224					4,484	48	8089
	. 121	1 3,262	2 43	4,851	•	214				3 147		3 104	4 11,629
	. 116	6 9,213	.3 57	7,482	•	208				134	4,065		92 9,741
1917-18		196,8			•	226	5 6,694			7 141	1 4,514		89 9,264
1918-19	791	57 4,483	83 68	3 8,210	: 	1		-	_	1	-		



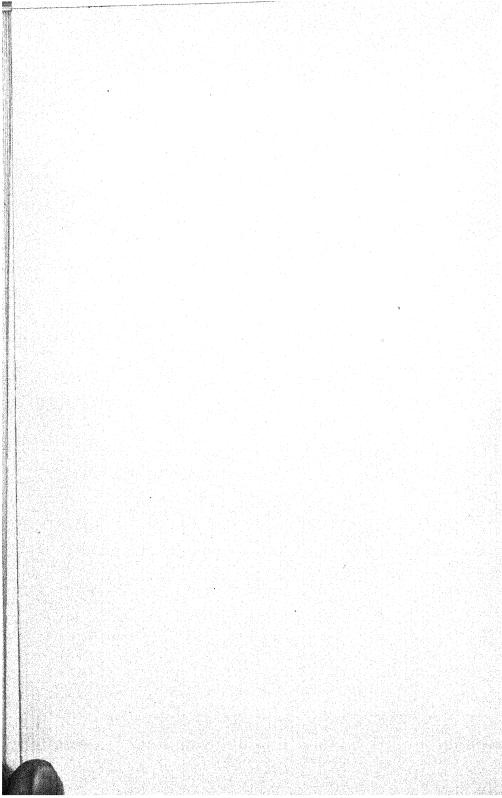
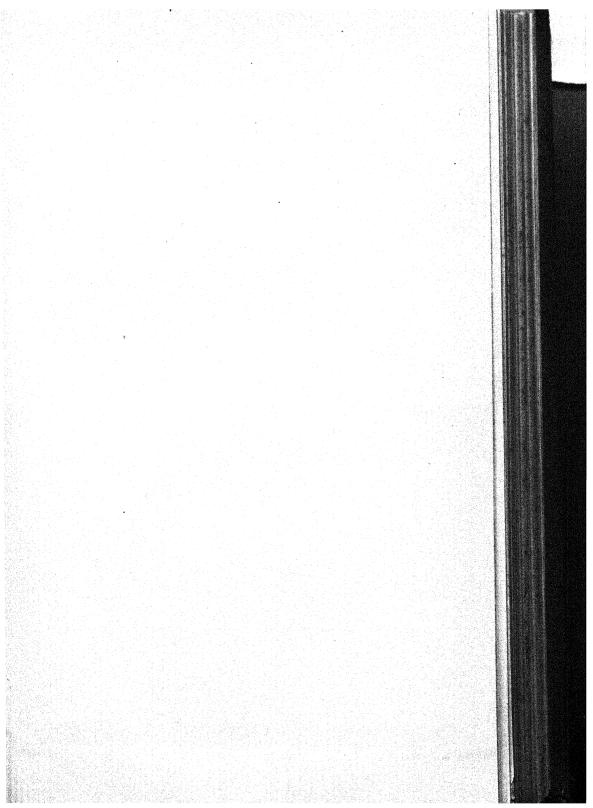


TABLE XIV.—(concluded). Income tax for City and Tahsils.

				Tahsil Deoria.)eoria.						Tahsil Gorakhpur.	rakbpu	<u>.</u>
	Year.		Under	Under Rs. 2,000.	Over	Over Rs. 2,000.		Year,		Under	Under Rs 2,000.	Over	Over Rs. 2,000.
	¥		Wassesses.	Tax.	- səəssəss V	Tax.				Assessees.	Tax.	.sessssaA	Tax.
1908-09	:		128	Bs. 3,747	113	Rs. 12,142	1908-09	•	•	84	Rs. 2,282	16	Rs. 1,589
1909-10	•		136	9,860	105	10,894	1909-10		•	114	9,037	26	2,081
1910-11		•	154	4 509	100	10,894	1910-11			104	2,865	33	9,719
1911-12	•	•	143	4,136	105	10,701	1911-12	•	•	94	2,488	47	4,697
1912-18	:	•	. 158	4,611	94	608'6	1912-13		•	06	2,341	43	4,055
1913-14	:		134	8,977	37	11,843	1913-14		•	129	2,428	92	4,460
1914-15	•		124	3,562	119	11,691	1914-15	•	•	88	2,489	52	4,737
1915-16	•		109	9,248	129	12,761	1915-16	•	•	83	2,639	89	5,999
1916.17		:	93	2,656	148	16,107	1916-17			123	3,813	44	8,002
1917-18	•		144	4,000	116	14,162	1917-18	*	•	149	4,292	78	9,260
1918-19	•	:	170	4,746	134	1,622	1918-19	•	•	117	3,256	78	9,585

TABLE XV. - District Board.

V				Receipts							H	Expenditure	ture.				
Year,	.noitsoubH	Medical.	Scient i fi c etc.	-ansidesiM .ano	Civil works.	Pound.	.soirro'H	Total ex- pediture.	Contribution of Provin.	General ad- ministr a- tien.	·moitsoubH	Medical.	Scient i fic.	Miscell-no-	Civil works.	Pounds.	Dept.
Ī	2	20	4	5	9	7	တ	6	101	=	12	118	14	15	16	17	16
	Bs.	BB.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Bs	B.	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ers,	Rs.	B.S.	Rs.
60-8061	13,185	9,583	•	145	3,639	27,609	18,828	2,05,945	:	5,90:	94, 74	29,245	2,555	503	1.21,39	6,971	5,084
1909-10	13,124	9,943	:	189	9,289	20,804	12 29.5	2,86,37	:	6,557	86,087	33,469	2,598	507	1.49,014	7,321	836
910-11	19,494	9,770	8	271	75,070	22,018	25,584	3,28,611	18,500	6,423	89,539	19,322	2,965	581	1,72,028	7,640	1,607
1911-13	54,125	15,704	365	655	49,201	22,559	15,908	3,44,621	18,500	4,57:	74,227	920,086	2,598	658	2,08,598	8,572	272
1912-13	59,450	21,436	360	665	95,275	22,474	22,020	3,51,091	18,00	5,22	93,446	46,998	3,257	Nii	1,83,665	9,200	117
913-14	56,541	35,119	361	66.2	1,95,761	24,849	16,983	3,52,972	:	7,53;	93,448	41,445	3,071	6	1,81,158	9,109	16,901
1014-15	1,45,251	14,825	49	161	16,083	23,036	17,151	3,65,403	•	13,041	97,934	43,105	3,832	2	2,00,642	8,932	867
915-16	1,52,187	9,730	493	143	25,968	-23,859	17,407	4,56,040	1,136	14,097	1,21,031	56,771	5,038	:	2,45,295	9,:68	5,344
1916-17	1,57,177	9,685	1,017	792	28,533	24,124	16,003	5,28,132	2,368	16,412	1,68,635	58,725	5,490	448	9,60,518	9,496	030′9
817-18	1,55,448	10,265	550	1,326	166,91	20,856	24,419	6,00,432	2,649	14,682	1,75,965	900,74	5,205	921	2,34,487	8.302	2,10,905
61-8161	99,623	16,278	438	1,190	16,323	23,02	15,532	5,52,623	4,682	2,232	1,98,065	49,735	4.992	620	1.95,883	8,263	72,31



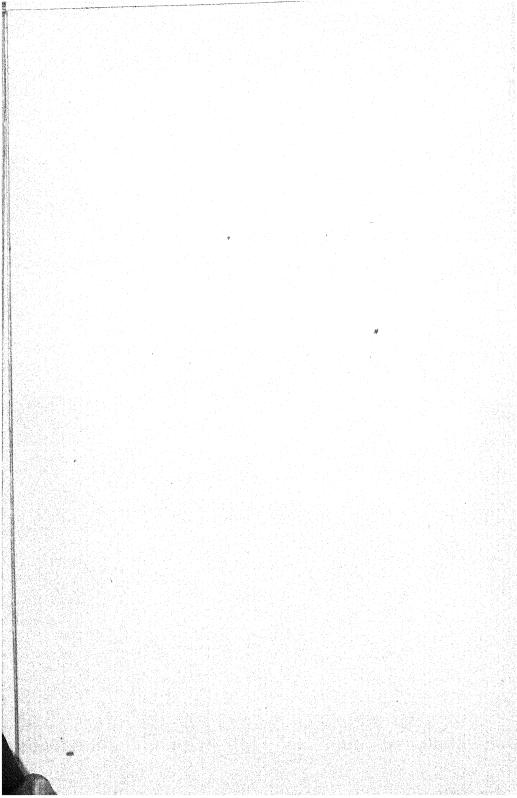


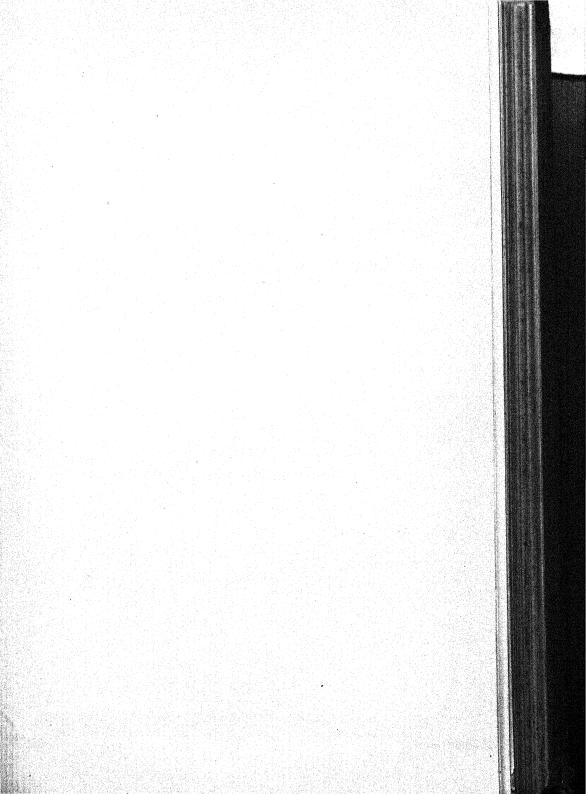
Table XVI.—Municipality of Goralhpur.

		340T	18	s. Rs. 89 1,14,288	31 1,03,145	34 93,823	45 99,855	28,371 109,335	25 1,20,847	11:05,311	13,442 1,01,543	12,170 14,379 11,561 1,00931	39,284 1,33,438	19,344 12,867 36,161 1,34,329
	resids.	Other I	17	Rs. 36,789	29,431	:0,634	14,345		37,125	10,707		11,5	33,28	36,1
		i oildn oitut	10	Rs. 4,872	5,311	5.971	6,106	5,419	6,089	7,170	8,458	14,379	1266	12,867
	.salto	$oldsymbol{p}$ ublic m	15	Rs. 20,955	13,557	15,059	23,438	25,655	22,810	19,618	12,855	12,170	11,353	19,344
liture.	bns l ries.	stiq z oH sznaqzib	14	Bs. 9,463	3,468	4,028	4,038	8,918	4,038	4,038	4.018	8,918	4,115	4,024
Expenditure.	ncy.	вутэвпоО	13	Rs. 23,767	25,821	37,975	31,770 4,038	30,178 3,918	28,264 4,038	29,088 4,038	93,145 4.018	32,216 3,918	32,564	33,939 4,024
	upply inage	Main. te. nance.	12	. Bs.	:	•	•		•	•	:	•		•
	Water supply and drainage	Capital	11	Rs.	:	:	:	•		•	:	•	•	•
	-	Public s	10	Rs. 17,406	17,979	3,133	6,472	5,965	7,905	7,793	8,543	10,767	188'6	10,608
	noito	tsinimbA ellos bna exnt to	0	R3. 7,031	6,578	14,013 6,133	13,086 6,472	14,829	14,616	14,897	21,082	1,598	16,564	17,386
	·1	g toT	8	Rs. 1,18,201	1,05,763	8,491 1,09,749	1,03,291	1,11,211	1,17,435	1,10,379	1,03,940	1,16,351	1,25.055	1,74,155
	seoin	ов төдтО	7	Rs. 8,044	11,118	8,491	11,215	11,133	21,340	11,651	20,404	0,880	33,545	64,069
		Гюздз.		Rs.	•			:			•	13.4V 10.40		
	ļ	edraA	5	Bs. 3,778	4,013	9,889	4,095	998'9	6,179	7,978	5,533	5,013	8,747	12,469
Income.	-səx	st radtO	4	Bs. 1,665	1,740	2,419	2,501	3,172	9,118	3,043	1,891	1,883	1,706	1,849
		d no xeT asi bas	3		•		•	1:		•		•		•
	31	iort ₂ O	2	Rs. 1.04,724	88,892	94,950	88,390	90,040	86,798	87,707	76,112	88,575	81,057	95,168
		Year.	1	60-806	01.6061		1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15		71-9161	1917-18	618-19

Gorakhpur District.

TABLE XVII.—Distribution of Police.

Name of Police Station.	Sub-In- spectors.	Head Con- stables.	Con- stable.	Town Police	Rural Police.	Goraits.	Road Police
Reserve Kotwali Peppiganj Sahjanwan Mansurganj Pipraieh Rigauli Chaura Gauri Khajni Bansgaon Barhalganj Gola Belghat Deoria Salempur Barhaj Rudarpur Khanpar Khukhundu Tarkulwa Hata Padrauna Kasia Fazilnagar Tarysujan Ramkola Bishunpura Maharajganj Purandarpar Kothibhar Nichlaul Biraicha Naikot	10 12 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 .	39 15 11 11 11 12 22 21 17 13 21 21 21 21 21 22 22 21 21 21 21 22 22	297 144 8 9 14 10 11 8 18 16 16 16 12 29 23 13 11 10 16 26 21 10 9 10 7 15 14 10 11 7 13	12 :	48 49 75 53 69 76 87 96 102 86 110 147 71 107 88 84 74 78 63 63 60 80 67 83 83 83		
Total	71	106	880	31	2,367		



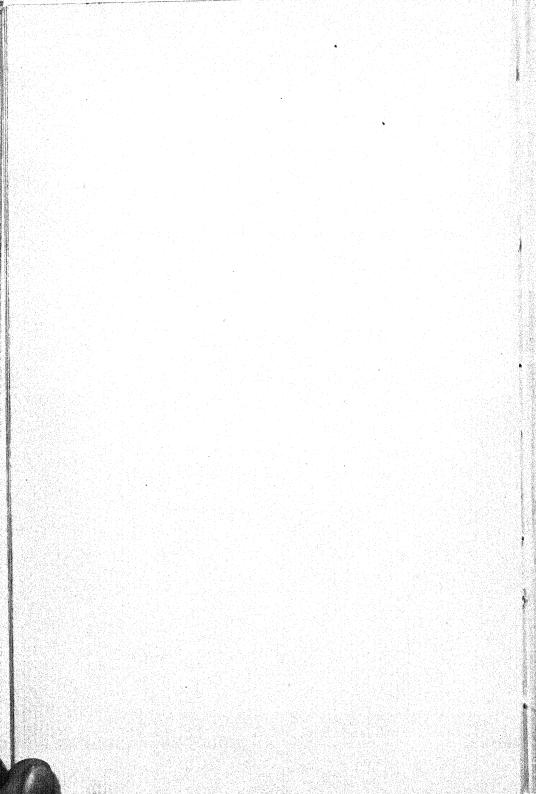
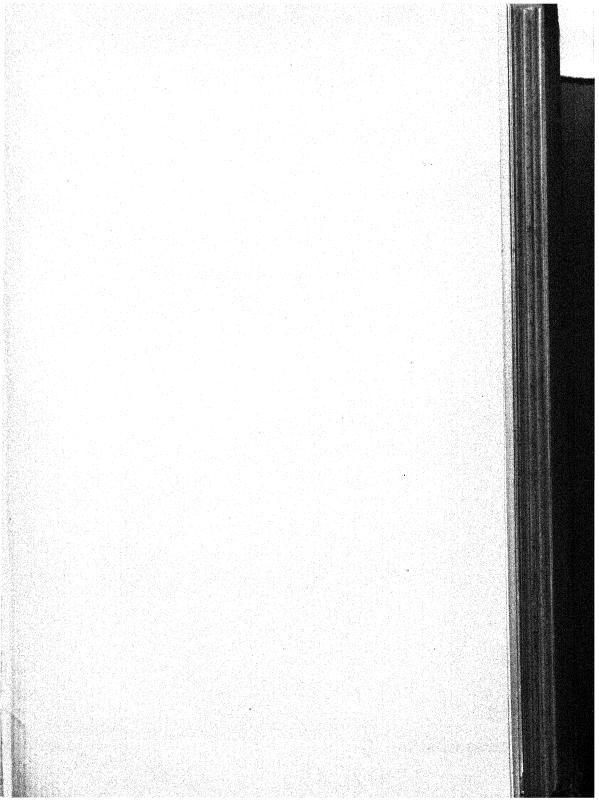


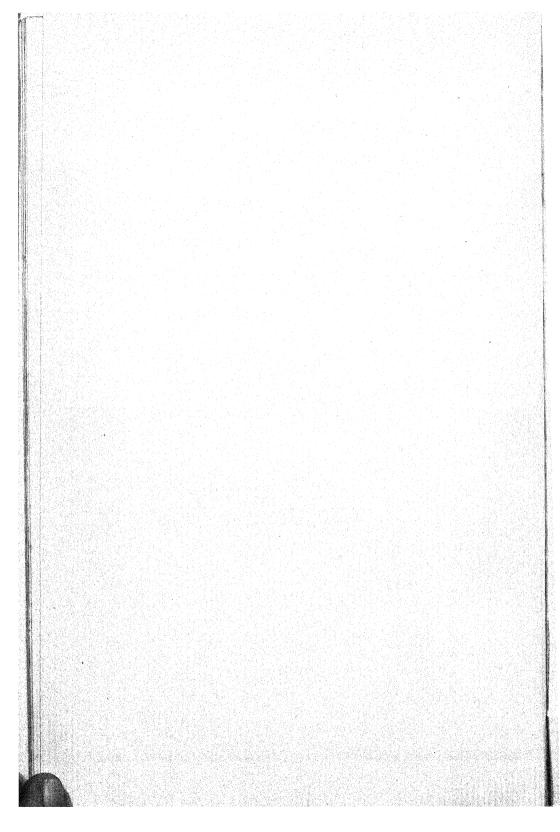
TABLE XVIII.—Education.

			Total.		Sconda	ry Educ	ation.	Prims	ry Educ	ation.
Year.		and .	Schol	ars.		Schol	ars.	and	Schol	ars.
		Schools Colleges.	Males.	Females.	Sohools.	Males.	Females.	Schools Colleges.	Males.	Females.
1908-09	••	488	34,902	1,145	20	3,168	••	468	31,734	1,145
1909-10	••	495	33,743	1,133	21	3,777	••	474	29,966	1,133
1910-11		689	40,372	1,415	24	3,843	• •	665	36,479	1,415
1911-12	••	716	40,328	1,459	24	3,838	••	692	36,490	1,659
1912-13		563	40,542	1,116	20	3,575	• •	543	36,967	1,116
1913-14		589	39,323	1,158	20	3,414	••	569	35 ,9 09	1,158
1914-15		600	35,855	1,307	23	3,828	••	577	32,027	1,307
1915-16		583	33,133		23	4,135	••	514	28,161	1,545
1916-17	• •	596	37,841	93	25	4,236	••	531	32,225	1,769
1917-18		663	37,354	28	28	4,590	••	545	81,330	1,926
1918-19	••	649	37,135	1,834	31	4,580	2	561	30,510	1,845

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919.

Serial number.	Name of tabsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class,
1 22 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 17 18 19 9 20 1 22 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 80 1 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		Silhat Do Stahjahan- pur. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do Do Silhat Do Do Shahjahan pur, Ditto Do Shahjahan	Do Dhatura Do	Indupur School Patharhat Deogaon Indupur Rudrapur Rudrapur Khurma Bahmuna Pachlare Narainpur Nahail Bard Gonia Koilgarha Nagwa Khas Jagarnathpur Aktaha Tighra Khairwa Ruderpur Bhingusari Rudarpur Nagwa Jokaha Ruda pur Khurma Bahora Hata Hatimpur Mujahma Patni Gauner Barwa Hata Hata Gauner Barwa Hata Captain Ganj Mathauli Sikatia Mohamda Captain Ganj Ahirauli Primary Padri Shukrauli Misrauli Parsia Badarwar Sikhwapar Badarwar Badarwar Badkurwan Baghra Barori Thakurhi	Town. Training. Primary. Do. Town. Primary. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do
44 41 51)	Do	Do Binayak Do	Semarhi Barhara Baisiri	Do. Do. Do.



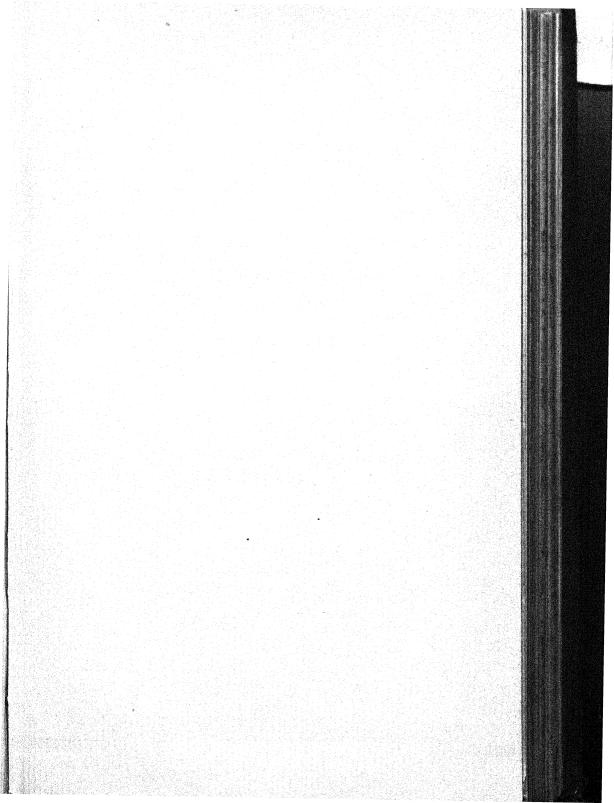


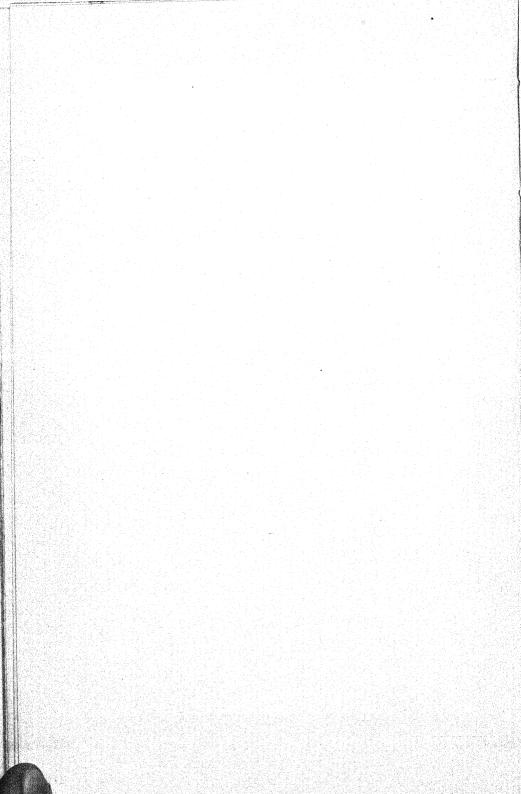
LIST	OF	SCHC	OLS,	1919—	(continued)	2).

Serial number	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of school.	Class.
51		Shahjahan-	Nagwa	Disahi Deoria.	Primary.
		pur. Do.	Do.	Sahador Patti	Do.
52 53		D.	Do	Pipra Madan Gopal.	Do.
54	1 11	Do.	Do.	Dwarka Prasad.	Do.
55		Silhat	Singhpur	Dharha.	Do.
56		Do	Do	Do	Aided Pathshala.
57		Shahjahan- pur.	Parbboi	Kundwi	Primary.
58	1 1	Silhat	Katwora	Kataura.	
59		Do	Madanpur	Madanpur.	
60		Haveli	Didupur	Paikauli.	
		Gorakhpur.	700	Bhaisahi.	
61	1.1	Ditto Shahjahan-	Do Taikulwa	Rampur Girl	
62	5	pur.	Tankum	Touribar Ciri	
63	Hata,—(conclded)	Ditto	Do	Tarkulwa.	
64	12	Ditto	Do	Ram Nagar Sonohla	Girl.
65	346	Ditto	Patam	Rampur Karkhana	Primary.
66	ق	Ditto	Do	Sirsia.	
67	1 11	Ditto	Do	Rampur Karkhana	Depressed.
68	ta,	Ditto	Do	Mundera	Primary.
69	Ia	Ditto	Do	Sirjam Pipra Dakqadim	Do.
70 71	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Silhat Shahjahan-	Sirjam Bhathi	Harraya	Islamia.
72	7	pur. Ditto	Do	Figra Jham	Primary.
72		Ditto	Chakdeya	Sonbarsa	Do.
74	人名英格兰 化二氯甲基	Ditto	Do	Mundera	Do.
75		Haveli	Agya	Bakhra	Do.
		Gorakhpur.			The state of the s
76	3	Silhat	Bakhra	Khaira Banwan	Do. Do.
77		Ditto	Charaon	Asuahor	Do.
78		Ditto	Indupur	Earpar	10,
79		Ditto	Dondh Nagwatikar	Ruderpur	Primary.
)غ		Ditto Shahjahan-		Rampur Karkhana	Girl's.
8:	.	pur.			
	1	Sidhuajobna	Narainpur	Kasia	Town.
	2	Ditto	Do	Do	Training.
	3	Ditto	Do	Naukharia	Primary.
	4	Ditto	Do	Maundih	Girl's.
	5	Ditto	До	Kasia	Aided Maktab.
		Ditto	Do	I Da	Primary.
	Padraura	Ditto	Do Pakri San.		Town.
	T Pa		gram.		Training.
	9 1	Ditto	Ditto	Do	Primary
	0	Ditto	Ditto		Aided Maktak
	1	Ditto	Ditto	l ma	1 Aided Pothshals
	2	Ditto	Ditto	T-0	Dinl'e

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919 - (continued).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of school	l.	Class.
14 15		Sidhuajobna Ditto	Pakri Sanr. Dhuria Bi	Padrauna Tamkuhi		Depressed. Town.
16 17 18 19		Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	jaipur. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do. Guraulia Raja Pakar Tiwary Patti Tamkuhi	••	Training. Primary. Do. Do. Do.
21 22 23 24 25		Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Papaur Do Do Do Do	Ramkola Barwa Bazar Khunlatu Pakri Banger Ram Kola	••	Training. Primary. Do. Do. Do.
26 27 28 29 30	1 1	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do. Do. Do. Haveli Do.	Do. Do Sapaha Salimgarh Do.	••	Depressed Aided Pathshala. Depressed. Training. Primary.
31 32 33 34		Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do Do Do	Behar Lachmipur Babu Madhopur Patherwa Tarya Sujan		Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
35 36 37 38 39	continu	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Porwarpar Ditto Ditto 1 itto	Deoria Kuswaha Ahirauly Parwarpar	••	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
40 41 42 49	Padrauna	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Rampur Dhar Ditto	Tekuwa Tar Kurhwa Amwakhas Bansgaon Chavr	ia	Islamia. Primary. Do.
44 41		Ditto	Rampur Dhob. Pithpur.	bampur Burhar Barwapatti		Do.
46 47 48 49	3 7 3	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do Do Do	Do. Bhujauli Bahore Chapra Chitauni	 :: ::	Do. Do. Do.
5(51 51 51 51	L 2 3 4	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do Do Do Do Chaura Bar-	Khadda Do. Nawrangia Siswa Nohar Singaha Bargaon	••	Do. Depressed. Primary. Do. Do. Do.
5(5) 5) 5)	6 7 8	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	gaon Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Chaup Simra Popra Jatan		Do. Do. Aided School Ditto.
6 6	0	Ditto	Ditto	Sheikhtolia Nonia patti	•	Aided Maktab. Ditto.





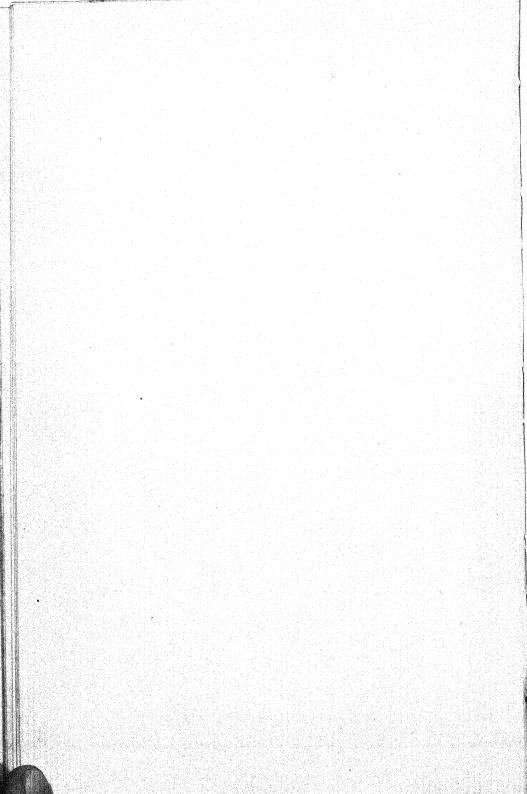
LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919 - (continued).

Serial number	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of school	ol.	Class.
Ser						
62 63 64 65		Sidhuajobna Ditto Ditto Ditto	Do Do	Belwa Buzurg Basdila Batrauly Sheikhwania	••	Primary. Do. Do.
66 67		Ditto	Bhathi Pad- raon. Ditto	Badraon Jogia	••	Do. Do.
68 69		Ditto Ditto	Ditto Malsil sire- ini.	Lachmipur Miss Baghuch	ra	Do. Do.
70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Padrauna- (concluded).	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Dandupur Do Saphi Ku-	Patherdiwa Ditto Banjaria Sitapatti Bhiswa Danopur Chandroli	• •	Do. Aided Pathshala "School. "Maktab. Primary. Do. Do.
77	nna	Ditto	Bauri Chir- gora.	Jataha Bazar	••	Do.
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90		Ditto	gora. Ditto Ditto Khan Do. Do. Bakjogini Do. Jhankol Do. Nagaon Sandi Do. Rampur Ragni	Mansa Chapra Pabhaulia Jaura Manral Saraya Nadwa Mathia Siram Twihania Pirogha Mahuwa Sohang Naogaon Sakhopar Sandi Dudhai	chan	Do, Do. Do. Aided School. Primary. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Aided School.
1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 14 15	Deoria.	Salempur Majhauli. Ditto	Ragni. Deoria Do	Bakuchi Gander		Town. Training, Depressed. Girls'. Aided boys'. ,, Pathshala. ,, Maktab. Town. Training Depressed. Girls'. Aided Maktab. Primary. Do. Do. Do. Do.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of school.	Class
4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	oria—(continued).	Salempur Majhauli Ditto	Do. Do. Surauli Do. Do. Do. Do. Gautman Do, Do. Do. Do. Bairauna Katchwa	Lar Do. Bhagalpur Nadauli Pindi Lar Pindy . Ukinan Lar Mehraunan Hatwa Bazar Nonapar Payasi Souriji Ahiluar Majhgawan Paikauly Ijarhi Ahirauly Baghel Pipra Baghel Ahirauli Tiwari Lonar Bahiari Baghele Birwa Fatti Bairauna r Baikunthpur	Girls.' Do. Town. Training. Primary. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Night. Islamia. Girls.' Do. Aided Pathshala. Ditto. Aided Maktab. Primary. Aaided Maktab. Training. Primary. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do





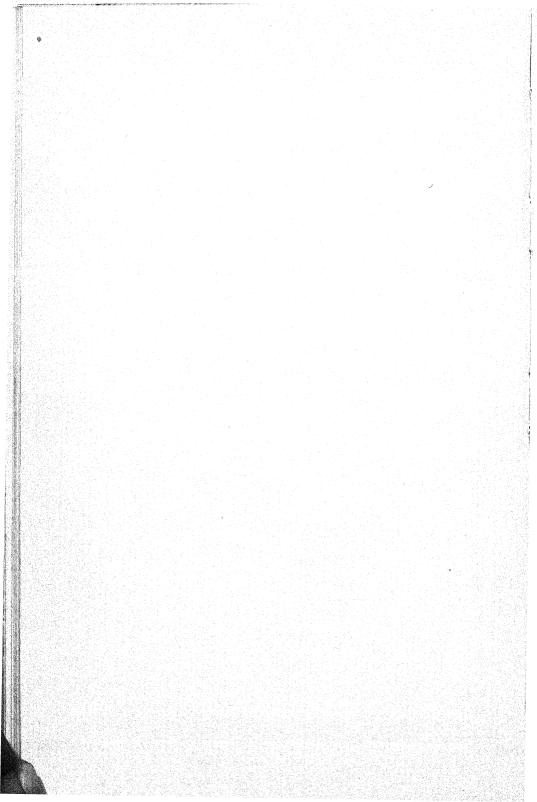
LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

mber	Name					
Serial number	of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.		Class
Serie					_	
70		Salempur Majhauli.	Katchwar	Pandepur .	•	Primary.
71		Ditto	Do	Rawatpar .	.	Do.
72		Ditto	Do	Nautan .		Do.
73		Ditto	Do	Rampur Dhuswa.		Do.
74		Ditto	Barsipar	Dumaulia .		Do
75		Ditto	Do	Chakarua .		Aided boys'.
76		Ditto	Do	Padri Bazar .	1.	Primary.
77 78		Ditto	Do	Dhananti Pipra Deoraj	1.	Do. Do.
79		*****	Do	NT 1-1		Do.
80	1	TY:44-	Do	Dumonlin	1	Aided Pathshala
81	. []	Ditto	Puraina	Describers		Primary.
82		Ditto	Ghanti	Chamti		Do.
83		Ditto	Do	Khoribori .		Do.
84		Ditto	Do			Do.
85		Ditto	Do		•	Do.
86		Ditto	Nai	1. 10 . 1 . 1 Th	•	Do.
87		Ditto	Do	777 4 7	•	Do. Do
88		Ditto	Do		•	Girls' Aided.
89 90	_	Ditto	Kaparwar		••	Primary.
91	9	Ditto	Do			Night.
92		Ditto	Do	3403.00		Primary.
93	cli	Ditto	Do	TZ		Do.
94	Wo	Ditto	Khukhundu	777 1-1 3		Do.
95	1 4	Ditto	Baliwan			Do.
96	1 11	Ditto	Do	7.7	••	Do.
97	i ii	Ditto	Dond	n i	• •	Do. Do.
98 99	8	Ditto	Do	1.1	••	Do.
100		Ditto	Samogar Sohanpur		::	Do. Do.
101		Ditto	Do	77 77		Do.
102		Ditto	Do	7 73		Do.
103		Ditto	Salempur	1 (1 7		Do.
104		Ditto	Do	Tilauly		Depressed.
105		Ditto	Do		•••	Islamia.
106		Ditto	Do		••	Primary.
107		Ditto	Do		••	Do. Aided Girls'
108 109		Ditto	75	1 Y 7 - 1	••	Aided Pathshal
110		Ditto	Do	District 1	::	Primary.
111		Ditto	Do	73: 1	::	Do.
112		Ditto	Mail	1 00		Do.
118		Ditto	Do	Selia		Do.
114		Ditto	Do	Mail	••	Do.
118		Ditto	Do	Panika	••	Do.
116		Ditto	Do	Kashi	• 1	Do.
117		Ditto	Do	Pipra Rahiman	••	Do.
118		Ditto	Do	Garhwa	••	Aided Maktab.
110		Ditto	Sathiaon	Karauta	••	Primary. English School
120		Ditto	Do	Barhaj Deoria High Sch	100	Do,
12	• 1	Ditto	До	I Deorie Tright pon	·OOT	1 20.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school,	Class.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 1 22 24 5 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 2 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 5 5 27 28 29 0 31 32 24 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44			Gaunerya Kamasin Karmahi Kasauly Kharia Khajuria Lajarwa Lachmipur Mahar Machligaon Muhammadpur Ba Mithaura Bazar Mundila Nawapar Nautanwa	Ditto. Training. Do. Do. Do. Upper primary. Ditto.





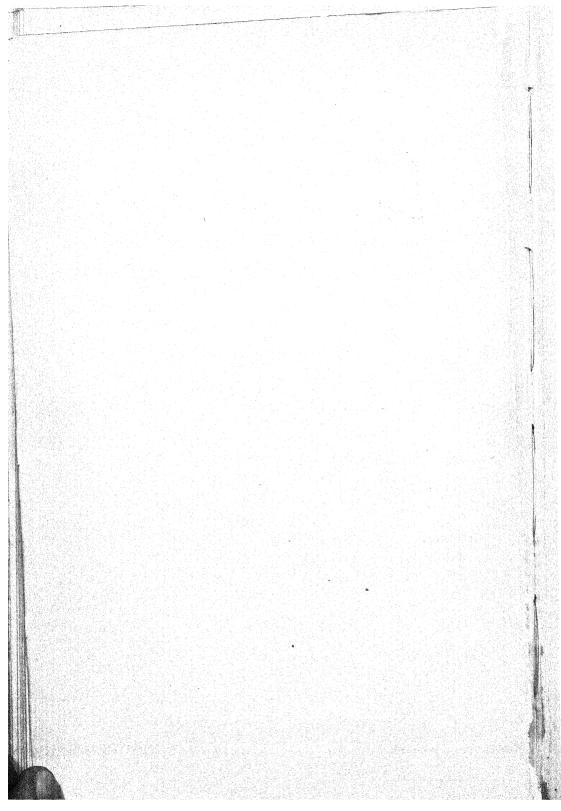
LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

ber.					
Serial number	Name of tabsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of school.	Class.
Seri					
53		••		Inderpur	Lower primary
54	1 11	• •		Lachmipur Bazar	Ditto.
55	1 1	••	• •	Mahdewa	Ditto.
56		••	••	Munderi	Ditto.
57		••	••	Narkatha	
58		••	••	Netwar	Ditto.
59		••	••	Paisia Lalain	Ditto.
60		••	••	Pakri Bharatkhand	Ditto.
61			••	Parsanna	Ditto.
62			••	Rajwal	Ditto.
63			••	Balhi Khor	Ditto.
(4		••	••	Lalpur	Ditto.
65			••	Bhauwalia	Ditto.
66		••	••	Sahjauwan Samerdhira	Ditto.
67		••	••	Calabasi	Ditto.
68		••	••	Commi	Ditto.
69		••	••	Cintoni	Ditto.
70	a	•••	••	Thelrownowe	Ditto.
71	ne	• •	•	Wirlokonny	Ditto.
72 73	t'n	•••	••	Lahenda Bazar	Ditto.
74 74	lu	••	••	Devipur	Ditto.
75	Mahrajganj Tahsıl.—(continued	••	•	Barhara Mahanth	D.tto.
76	TII	••		Ware late	Ditto.
77	-:	••	• •	Nausagra	Ditto.
78	ps	••		Baraicha	Ditto.
79	E)			Jarah	Ditto.
80	.=	••		Jamauni	Ditto.
81	l gg			Rampur court	Ditto.
82	9.5			Sinduria	Ditto.
83	hr			Pipra Islamia	Ditto.
84	ſa			Khajuria Islamia	Ditto.
85	4			R. tri School, Mah-	Ditto.
				rajganj.	
86 87				Mathaniya	Boys' Aided School.
				Mednipur	Ditto.
88 89		••		Bagapar	Ditto.
Programme and the second				Dhani	Girls' Aided
90					School.
91				Mahrajganj	Ditto. Sanskrit Path-
92		••		Phani	Sanskrit Path- shala.
. 00				Peppiganj	Ditto.
• 93				Mithaura	Ditto.
94 95				Parsauna	Boys' Aided
20					Maktab. Ditto.
96				Peppiganj	Ditto.
97			••	Harakhpura	Girls' School
98		••		Methaura Bazar	District Board.
	I 1	\$50.765 July 1			.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

mbe	Name				
Serial number.	of tabsil	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
Serie					
	±. ¬				
99 100	Maharaj- ganj.— (concld.)		••	Bridgmanganj	Girls' School, Dis- trict Board.
	≥ m € (• •			Ditto.
1	(••	••	Hansupur .	Municipal Board' Schools.
2		••		Khunipur	
3			••	Jubilee Branch .	
4	1	•	••	Purana Gorakhpu	
5		••	•	Ilahibagh .	Tithe
7				Kaptanganj Mian Bazar	70.11
8				1	Ditto.
9			1	1 1	Ditto.
10			••	0.1 1 1 1	Ditto.
11		••		Alahdadpur .	Ditto.
12			••		Ditto.
13		••	••		Ditto.
14		••	••		Ditto. Middle School
15 16		••	••	Minwan Dumri	Ditto
17		••		Rawat Pathshala	
18					Ditto.
19				2.00	. Training School
20				Daniel Canada	Ditto.
21	L			Rawat Pathshala	
25	1 E			Pipraich	Ditto.
2	3 8	••	• •		Upper Primar
2	4 ⊨	••			Ditto.
2	p	川 …	••		Ditto.
20	6 E		A Cart	Bargaon	Ditto.
2	, H	1	•••	Bhawapar	Ditto.
2 2	O REC	∥	**	Bhorsaind Bhinsa	Ditto.
	o l	:		Bhiti Bhagwang	
	ĭ	1		Chaura	Ditto.
	2	1		Chadron	Ditto.
3	3	11		Chilbilwa	Ditto.
	4	11		Dumri Newas	Ditto.
7 C C C C C C	5		••	Doharia	Ditto.
	6	1	••	Dihghat	Ditte.
	37 38	11		Gopalepur	Ditto.
	89	//		Gularia	Ditto.
	10	11		Ghagasara Harpur	Ditto
	41			Hardiya	Thite
	42	11 ::		Kakrakhor	Ditto.
	48	11		Khanimpur	Ditto.
	44	11	1	Kuin	Ditto.
	45			Mandapar	Disto
	46			Mandraun	Ditto.
	47	11 ••	1	Meerpur	Ditto.
	48			Mirjapur	Ditto.





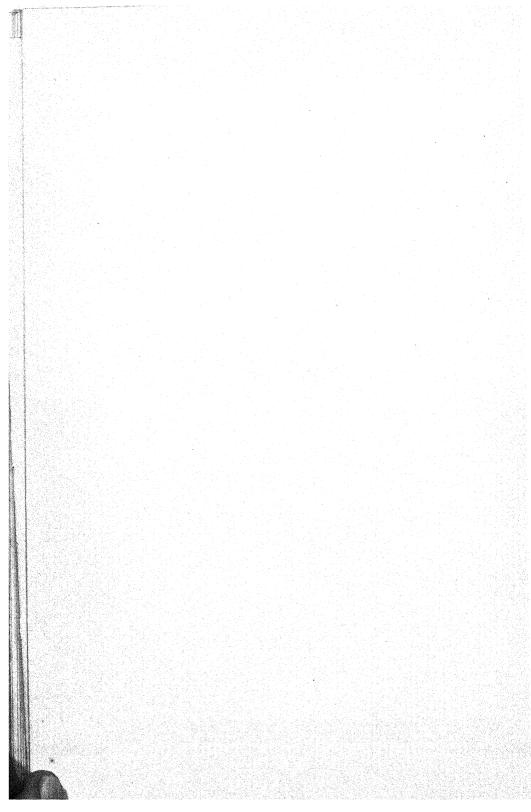
LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

Serial number	Name of	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
Serial	tahsil				
49		••	• •	Mithabel	Upper Primary.
50		••		Pali	Ditto.
51		••	••	Piprauli	Ditto.
52 53		••	••	Raiganj Rajdhani	Ditto.
54		••	• •	70 11 11	Ditto.
55		••			Ditto.
56		••		0	Ditto. Ditto.
57		•	••	l m	Ditto.
58		•	••	Dugduiya	Ditto.
59			••	N.S	Ditto.
60			• •	Sonbarsa	Ditto.
61				Baksundi	Lower Primary
01				Dansandi	Schools.
62				Banauli	Ditto.
63	1			Bargahan	Ditto.
64	a		• •	Barhai	Ditto.
65	ne			Berwal Kotha	Ditto.
66	in			Bhakhra	Ditto.
67	nt			Bhathat	Ditto.
68	0,0			Rhilora	Ditto.
69	1 7			Bhinagar	Ditto.
70	닐	••		Bhiti Raut	Ditto.
71	a			Bhili Tiwari	Ditto.
72			••	Derghat	Ditto.
73	La l			Girdharganj	Ditto.
74	Sadr Tahsil, Gorakhpur—(continued)			Jangle Salikram	Ditto.
75	1 - 1			Rampur Kaithauliya	Ditto.
76	.69			Khorabar	Ditto.
77	18			Nabipur	Ditto.
78	H			Narang Patti	Ditto.
79	Fg			Newas	Ditto.
80	SZ	••		Pachauri	Ditto.
81			••	Bharohain	Ditto.
82				Phulwaria Aterpur	Ditto.
83		••	• •	Phulwaria Pipradih	Ditto.
84		•		Rakhba Jugti	Ditto.
85		••	••	Liherma	Ditto.
86		••		Siliapar	Ditto.
87		••	l	Thuni	Ditto.
88		••	••	Tikariya	Ditto.
- 89		••	••	Chaudhari	Ditto.
90		••	••	Gahasand	Ditto.
91			1	Permesherpur	Ditto.
9		••	••	Ekla	Ditto.
98			1	Durgapur	Ditto.
94		l ••	••	Nagwan Lala	Ditto.
9		N ••	••	Unchgawan	Ditto.
9(••	1	Bhirpalu Giri"s School,	Ditto.
9'			••	Kolia Jubilee School	
9		II ••	••	Piprauli	Girls Aided Scho
9		(••		Chawra	Ditto.
10		M		Bhagawra	Ditto.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919-(continued).

Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
Ţ.	папоти				
Se	1				
101		••	••	Tilaura	Sanskrit Path-
102	1 11		1.00	Mithabel	Ditto
103		• •		Rustampur	Ditto.
104	1 11	••		Bhawapar	Ditto.
105		••		Budhat	Ditto.
106		••	••	Anjuman Islamia,	Boys, Aided
107	1 11	••	••	Gorakhpur.	Maktabs. Ditro.
108	:	••	••	Piprauli Lipraich	Girls school
100	dec de	••	••	Lipraich	(District Board).
109	100	••		Sheikhpur	Ditto.
110	nc		1 ::	Bargaon	Ditto.
111	00)	••		Khanimpur	Ditto.
112		••		St. Andrew's College	College.
	1 5				
113	kh		••	St. Andrew's Collegiate School.	English School.
114) ra			Jublee High School	Ditto.
115	0	••		Gorakhpur High	Ditto.
710	=			School.	
116	Pahs		••	George Islamia School.	Ditto.
117	Sadr Tahsil, Gorakhpur—(concl. ded).		••	Normal school	Teachers, Train- ing.
118	Sa	••	••	AV. Middle School	English School.
119			•••	Swinton Memorial School.	Middle Schools
120				Urdu Bazar	Primary.
121		••		Purdilpur	Do.
122		••	•	Alinagar	Do.
	\ \				
1				Barsgaon	Middle Schools.
2	/			Gola	Ditto.
3				Barhalganj	Ditto.
4		••		Gagha	Ditto.
5			••	Sikriganj	Ditto.
6		••		Bansgaon	Training Schools.
7 8	,	••	••	Gola	Ditto.
9	00	••	••	Barhalganj	Ditto. Ditto.
10	8			Sikrigan j Belipar	Ditto.
11	Bansgaon,			Karwal	Ditto.
12	A			Badhyapar	Upper Primar y.
13				Bhamsapar	Ditto.
14				Baidaul y	Ditto.
15				Belghat	Ditto.
16	*		••	Bhermah	Ditto.
17 18			•••	Bairiadih	Ditto.
19	1 1			Bhaloowan	Ditto.
	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Baghai	T)1000.
					1 - 25 2 - 25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2



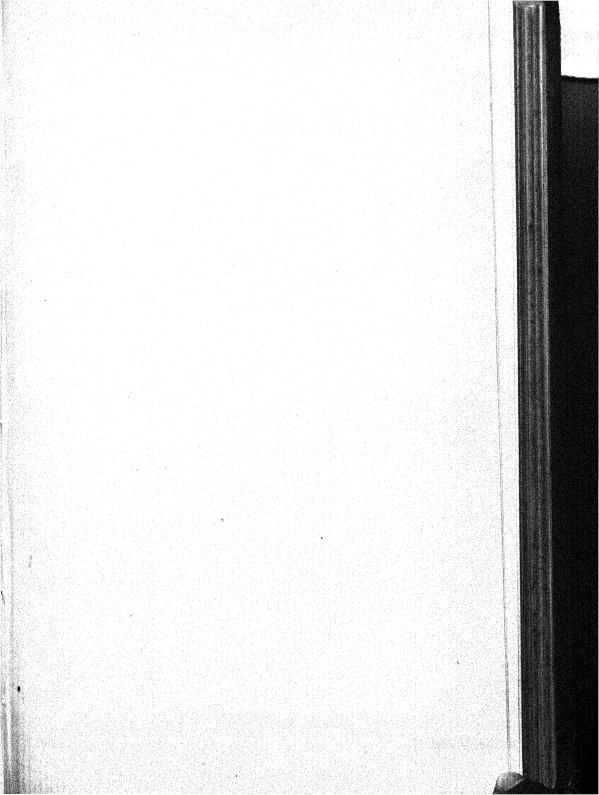


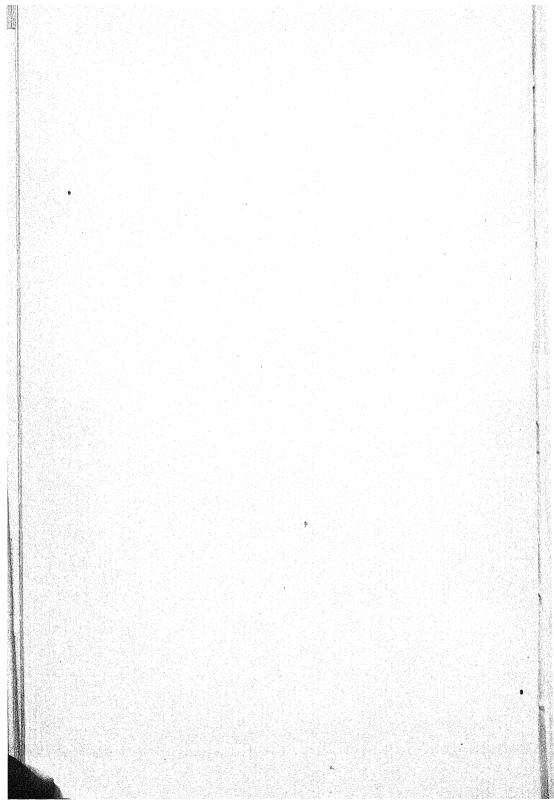
LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

-:					1	
na	Iame of ahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school		Class.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 44 45 43 44 45 56 56 56 60 61	Bansgaon - (eontinued).			Bailthar Bansi Bankata Bıshun thpur Bathni Chawaria Chilwa Chilwa Chilwa Dermha Daidih Dhanaura Dughra Gajpur Gopalpur Gagha Hata Khanipur Kauri Ram Khutahna Kashmapar Kutha Madaria Mahoosi Malauly Malhar par Manun Kishun Narrai Pahila Purwa Shahpur Shankarpur Jhoti Unwal Basahakhor Hariharpur Murarpur Sahwa Kol Kori Bazar Ahirauli Saithy Ahirauli Saithy Ahirauli Lala Arawan Barigaon	pur	Upper primary Ditto. Di
62 63 64 65 66 67 68				Bangawan Bara nagar Baisara Bhatrha Bhaisahi Bhoop Gadh Bhosawal Charpani Dehra Tikar		Ditto, Ditto, Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.
)	\\	::		1988	

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(continued).

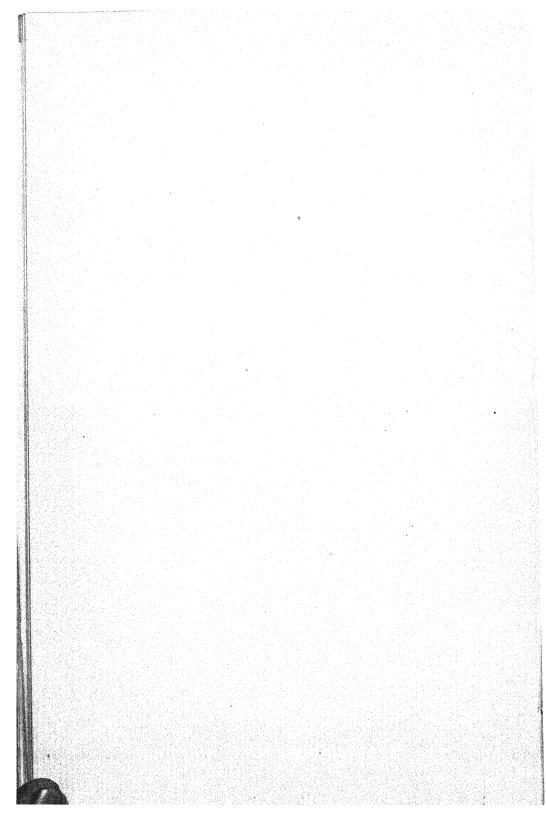
<u>.</u>	1		1		
Serial number] ,				
T I I	Name of	Pargana.	Tappa.	Name of school.	Class.
П	tahsil.	B	rappa.	1(41110 01 00110011	CAMBB.
Tia.	1		4 . 1		
Se					
70				51 1 5	T D
72 73	/	••	• •	Dhakwa Bazar	Lower Primary
		••	••	Dhobawli	Ditto.
74		••	••	Dhuria Par	Ditto.
75			••	Gagha Achhut Pat- shala.	Ditto.
76				Gajadhams	Ditto.
77			1	Gaur Par	Ditto.
78			••	Cause When	Ditto.
79				Tramia	Ditto.
80			••	Hannan	Ditto.
81			••	Thomis	Ditto.
82		• •	••	Kakarhi	Ditto.
83		••		Vozonishi	Ditto.
84		••	••	174	Ditto.
-85		••	••		
		••	••	Katya	Ditto.
86		••	••	Kherkata Dubey	Ditto.
87		••	••	Koondari	Ditto.
:88		••	••	Kurawel	Ditto.
-89		••	••	Kushmawal	Ditto.
90	-	••	••	Marwat	Ditto.
91	20	••	••	Malaon	Ditto.
92	22	••	••	Mohdpur Usrah	Ditto.
93	12:	••		Mahua Par	Ditto.
94	00	••	••	Mahua Khurd	Ditto.
95	Bansgaon—(continued)			Nerherpur	Ditto.
96	1 1)	••		Narainpur	Ditte.
97	0			Naraichpar	Ditto.
98	20			Pali	Ditto.
99	SI			Piper Sandi	Ditto.
100	Ba			Padhani	Ditto.
101		• •		Ramdip	Ditto.
102	1			Raipur	Ditto.
103				Dotomoute	Ditto.
104				Damarra	Ditto.
105				Dat nom1:	Ditto.
106	1 1			Commo	Ditto.
107				Compieho	Ditto.
108	1		•	m	Ditto.
109				OL:+n-max	Ditto.
110	1			77 n: D	Ditto.
111	1			D	Ditto.
112	4			Rawatpar	
113	1			Bhainsa	Ditto.
114	\mathbf{I}			Alwalpur	Ditto.
115	1 1			Jugna	Ditto.
116	4 4 4	••	1	Kanail	Ditto.
		••	1	Basdeopur Muham- madan School.	Ditto.
117		1	1	Babhnauly	Ditto.
118		4		Unwal	Ditto.
119		1		Kuldawahri	Ditto.
120	()	(h		Chaukori Bansgaon	Ditto.
	and the second second				





LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1919—(concluded).

-						
Serial number.	Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Name of School.		Class.
121	/	. • •	•	Gajhra	••	Boys' Aided Schools.
122		••	••	Belnur		Ditto.
123	1 11	••	••	Semri Tal		Ditto.
124	1 1	••	••	Manjharia	••	Ditto.
125		••	••	S. B. Mission Sch		Ditto.
126		••	••	Zila Mohammadr) ar	Ditto.
127		••	• • •	Anwrai	••	Ditto.
128		••	••	Bhiti	•••	Ditto,
129		••	••	Bansudiha	•••	Ditto.
130		••	••	Gagha Night Sch		Ditto.
131	1 1	••	••	Pipar Sandi	•••	Girls' Aided
100						Schools.
132			••	Sarsara	••	Ditto.
133		••	••	Hariharpur	• •	Ditto. Sanskrit Pat-
184		••	••	Dhakwa bazar	• •	shala.
405				Rama Man		Ditto.
135		••	••	Bishunathpur	•••	Ditto.
136		••	•••	Guermhi	•••	Ditto.
137		••	••	Khopapar		Ditto.
138		••	•••	Kanapar		Ditto.
139	18	••	••	Badhalganj		Ditto.
140	ide	••	••	Malaon		Ditto.
141	· ch	••		Amarpur		Ditto.
149	8	•••		Dehra Tikar		Ditto.
148) e/	••		Hardahi		Ditto.
14 14	' I \	••		Barhalganj Islan	1/10/2004	Boys' Aided Mak-
74	Bansgaon—(concluded)	•		Duranganj 2011		tabs.
140	, 88			Asaunji		Ditto.
14	7 8			Bansgaon		Ditto.
14	B			Badahan		Ditto.
14				Gopalpur		Ditto.
I50		••		Mobarakpur		Ditto.
15				Gola Bazar		Ditto.
15				Sahaij Par		Ditto.
15				Shahpur		Ditto.
15	7.		1	Belipar		Ditto.
15			1	Rawat Par		Girls' Aided
		He Star				Maktabs.
15	6	1		Hamidpur	• •	Ditto.
15	7			Kulduwa Bari	••	Ditto.
15	8		••	Gola	• •	Girlsi Schools
						(D. B.)
15	9	11		Jhahi	••	Ditto.
16	0	11	•••	Barhalganj	••	Ditto.
16	31	11	••	Gagha	••	Ditto.
16	32	11		Barigaon	••	Ditto.
16		11		Gajpur	••	Ditto.
16	34	11		Kishowa Par		Ditto.
10	35	1.	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Kotha	••	Ditto-
16	36	\	••	Gagha	••	English School

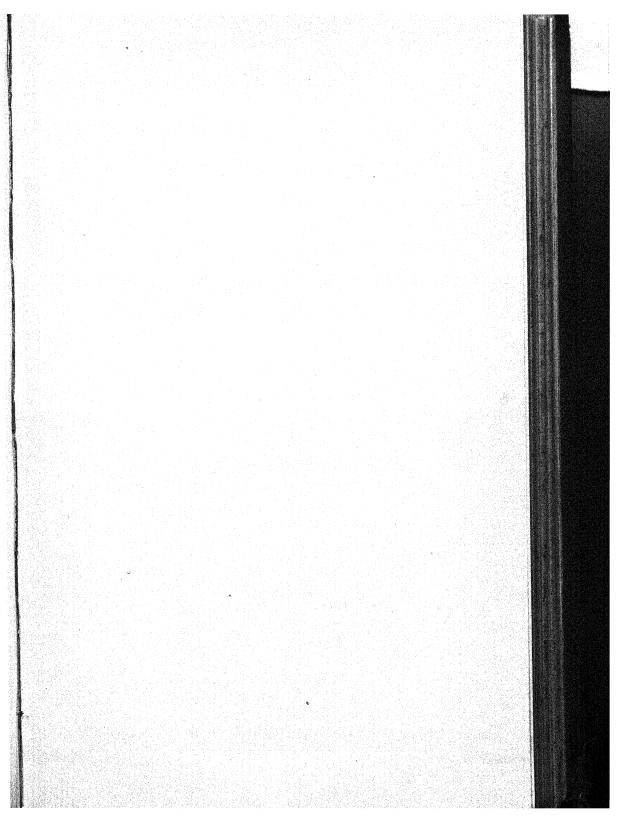


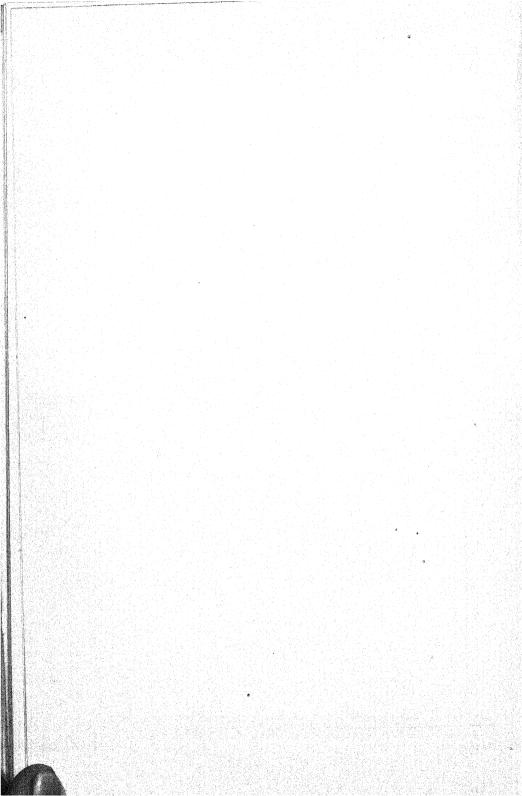
ROADS, 1919.

erial num- ber.	Name of road.	Lei	ngth.	
		Miles.	fur.	ft.
	UNMETALLED ROADS.			
	Communications: -			
	(a)—II CLASS—UNMETALLED ROADS.			
	A.—Bridged and drained throughout.			
1 2	Gorakhpur to Lotan	98 13	0 4	0
	II CLASS-UNMETALLED ROADS.			
	B.—Partially bridged and drained.			
4	Shamdeorwa to Nichlaul	30	0	0
5	Captanganj to Gorakhpur via Pepraich	24	0	0
6	Kasia to Bihar Khand; boundary of Saran	17	0	0
7 8	Gorakhpur-Kuraghat to Ghatinghat via Deoria Gorakhpur to Lar via Sikriganj Badhalganj and Barhai		3 0	342 0
9	Urwa Bazar to Shahpur-Jigni	4	0	0
10	Gorakhpur to Khajni Ruddrapur	20	0	0
11	Kamanighat to Bansıghat via Campiergani, Captain- gani and Padrauna.	53	1	830
12	Ganeshpur (Pharenda railway station) to Sinduris via Maharajganj.	25	0	0
13	Adda Moti Ram to Gauridih	5	0	0
14	Gauri Bazar railway station to Bakhra		0	0
15	Hata to Pagra	3	7	0
16	Sahjanwa to Niwas via Telaura (Basti)		5	200
17	Nichlaul to Tingari		ō	0
18	Pepraich to Partawal		5	0
19	Pharenda to Bukwa via Purandarpur	1 10	5 7	0 462
20	Kauri Ram to Gagha via Gajpur	C	ó	402
21 22	Padrauna to Khajuria Samaur to Saraia section of Tewari patti	9	Ö	ő
23	Gauri bazar Bailway Station Gadowa Junction of Gorakhpur to Ghutanighat road.		ĭ	502
24	Debipur to Lachmipur	0	1	240
	A.—III CLASS ROADS BANKED AND SURFACED WITH "MURAM" OR SIMILAR MATERIALS, BUT NOT DRAINED.			
1	Captainganj to Naurangia	1 15	0	0
2	Khajuria to Nichlaul via Naurangia and Sabia	50	3	320
3	Bhagalpur to Majhauli	10	0	0
3	(a) Bhutpar Rani to Bhingari		0	0
4	Nichlaul to Bajapar	15	0	0
- 5	Road joining Rudrapur and Gola to Sikriganj roads from Jaswantpur bridge to Urwa bazar.		0	0
6	Nichlaul to Partawal bazar		8	330
7	Ruddarpur to Barhaj	. 1*	0	0

ROADS, 1919—(continued).

erial um- ber.	Name of road.	Le	ngth.	
		Miles	fur.	ft.
8	Gauri bazar to Ruddarpur	11	0	0
9	Bhagalpur to Musaila	14	2	198
10	Samaur via Behar Khand	7	0	C
11	Padrauna to lewari patti	18	0	(
12	Padrauna to Behar Khand via Pakri and Sidauli	20	0	(
13	Karitand to Sabia	18		(
14	Kazipur to Tamkhi via Sidauli	6	5	(
15	Bansgaon to Malhanpar	4	4	
16	Pipraich to Pagra	11	1	(
17	Pipraich to Adda Moti Ram	. 9	0	(
18	Deoria to Ruddarpur	11	6	. (
19	Uska bazar to Sahia	37	7	(
20	Kasia to Pepraghat via Pakri	24	0	(
21	Hata to Deoria Dhani bazar to junction of Latan road via Bela Harraia.	14	4	(
23	Maharajganj to Bagapar	5	5	(
24	Shahpur to Nargaraghat via Belghat	8	5	26
25	Mohalla Almagar to Basantpur	2		26
26	Nichlaul to Thutiburi	8	3	- (
27	Chauri Chaura railway station to Jadupur on deoria road via Dumari.	14	Ö	i
28	Bakhra to Hata	6	4	(
29	Dumari via Sarya to Ghutanighat road at Kesladahar	4	3	42
30	Gaurideh to Barahi	2	0	
31	Bansgaon to Rudrapur	10	0	
32	Rakba to Bijalpur	3	0	
38	Nibna to (the boundary of Saran District) Bagha	7	0	
34	Khirkia to Jataba	9	4	
35	Gorakhpur to Lahsari	4	0	- (
36	Bridgmanganj to Nautanwa	22	0	
37	Bhingari to Bhawanipur via Chakia	6	7	13
38	Ohaka to Baikunthpur via Balwan and Bagha Chhapar	7	1	81
39	Balwan to Bhawanipar	1	1	1
40	Rampar to Sikatia	2	0	44
41	Chakia to Bargaon, the boundary of Saran District via Parsia and Ratasia.	8	3	8
42 43	Golachak to Sohanpur via Narhai Kalan Pakri and Inguri bazar. Pachroukhia to Inguri	4	4 , 5	87
44	Rammur to Bankuta Tagdish	0 2	7	
45	Ratasia to Baikanthpur	2	6	ì
46	l Padrohi to Chhitani	8	ŏ	
=0	C.—IV CLASS ROADS.			
1	Peppeganj railway station of Jaswal bazar	4	0	
48	B.—III CLASS ROADS—(continued).			
ANC)	Majhauli to Rampur Sanctioned at the Board's meeting held on the 23rd March, 1916. Papers returned to Sub-Divisional Officer, Deoria. Special repairs of as. 840 sanctioned for improving.	10	4	64





ROADS, 1919-(concluded).

Nunkhar railway station to Khukundee. Taken over at the Board's meeting of 23rd March, 1916. Papers returned to Sub-Divisional Officer, Deoria. Half the portion costing Rs. 2,457 to be repaired in 1916-17 and half in 1917-18 costing Rs. 1,940. To be repaired by Chakia Factory. Bhatpar Rani railway station to Bhingari The piece from Pakri Babu to railway crossing the pakka road from Majhauli to Bhatpar. Ratasia Factory. Road from Majhauli to the Saran border near Mairwa railway station, deducting 1 mile 4 furlongs 280 feet repaired by Majhauli State. Hata to Captainganj Kasia-Ramkala 12 0 11 0	rial m- er.	Name of road.	Le	ngth	ing Ngga Rga
at the Board's meeting of 23rd March, 1916. Papers returned to Sub-Divisional Officer, Deoria. Half the portion costing Rs. 2,457 to be repaired in 1916-17 and half in 1917-18 costing Rs. 1,940. To be repaired by Chakia Factory. 50 Bhatpar Rani railway station to Bhingari The piece from Pakri Babu to railway crossing the pakka road from Majhauli to Bhatpar. Ratasia Factory. 52 Road from Majhauli to the Saran border near Mairwa railway station, deducting 1 mile 4 furlongs 280 feet repaired by Majhauli State. 53 Hata to Captainganj			Miles.	fur.	ft.
Bhatpar Rani railway station to Bhingari The piece from Pakri Babu to railway crossing the pakka road from Majhauli to Bhatpar. Ratasia Factory. Evaluate to Captain to the Saran border near Mairwa railway station, deducting 1 mile 4 furlongs 280 feet repaired by Majhauli State. Hata to Captain ganj 12 0	49	at the Board's meeting of 23rd March, 1916. Papers returned to Sub-Divisional Officer, Deoria. Half the portion costing Rs. 2,457 to be repaired in	3 3 1	3	180
51 The piece from Pakri Babu to railway crossing the pakka road from Majhauli to Bhatpar. Ratasia Factory. 52 Road from Majhauli to the Saran border near Mairwa railway station, deducting 1 mile 4 furlongs 280 feet repaired by Majhauli State. 53 Hata to Captainganj		To be repaired by Chakia Factory.			
Road from Majhauli to the Saran border near Mairwa railway station, deducting 1 mile 4 furlongs 280 feet repaired by Majhauli State. Hata to Captainganj Mair Romanda		The piece from Pakri Babu to railway crossing the			140 25
Mairwa railway station, deducting 1 mile 4 fur- longs 280 feet repaired by Majhauli State. 53 Hata to Captainganj 12 0		Ratasia Factory.			
53 Hata to Captainganj 12 0		Mairwa railway station, deducting 1 mile 4 fur- longs 280 feet repaired by Maihauli State.	8	2	490
	53 54	Hata to Captainganj			0
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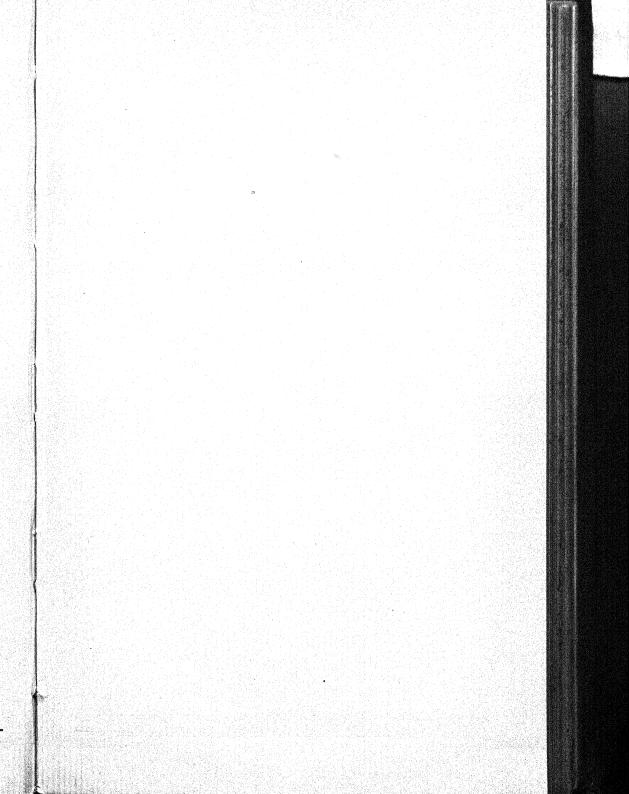
Private ferries in the Gorakhpur district, 1919.

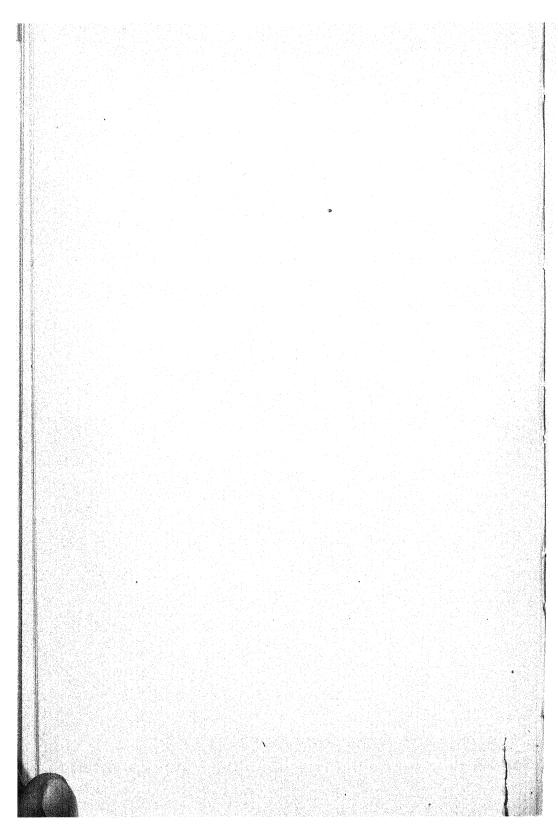
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Names of ferries	.	Names of rive which situat		Names of ferrie	s. o	Names of rivers n which situated.
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		•		Sikriganj	••	Kuano.
Allawalpur		Kuano			••	Rapti.
		Taraina	• •			Kuano.
Alwandpar		Rapti	• •	Tal Jheura	••	Ami.
		Ami				
]	Taraina	• •	Tahsil Mahrajg a	n_j .	
Baisla		Rapti	• •			Rohin.
Bankata		Kuano	• •	Aktahwa	••	Chota Gandak.
Barmhsari		29	• •	Baidauri	•••	Donda.
Bhasaul		Ami		Bairahwa	•••	Ghonghi.
Bhendi		Tarai na		Bairiya	•••	Jharhi.
Bhainsa Bazar	•••	"	• •	Bakul diha	•••	Chota Gandak.
Bhinsaha	•••	Rapti		Balahwa	•••	Rohin.
Dughara		Kuano	• •	Banki Bargadhi	•••	Danda.
Dondauria	•••	Ami		Bargauni		Rohin.
Dhakwa Bazar	•••			Barhampur		Thomas.
Dhobauli		Kuano	• •	Barhara Basal	• •	Chota Gandak.
Domardaund	• •	Ami		Basuli Basuli	• • •	
Dhuriapar	•,•	Kuano	•••	Banraha	••	Rohin."
Duduri	••	Rapti	• •	Dalma	• •	Chota Gandak.
Fatehpur	••	Tarina			••	Bara
Gojpur		Rapti	• •	Belwa		Khakhra.
Gagahi	••	T.	• •	Phonosin	• •	Jharhi.
Gauriganj Giria kot	• •	Kuano	••	Bhaura Bari		Rohin.
	••	Rapti	• • •	Bijapur		Khakhra.
Gurmhi Jailahi	••	Ami.	• •	Diglamont Language		Chota Gandak.
Janani Time elies	• •	Аши ••	• • •	Deoghathi		Mahan.
Jigna alias	••	Kuano		Dhani		Rapti.
Shahpur	7.0	Rapti	••	Danie		Danda.
Kadar Kanal	••		•	Charma		Khaikhara.
Kan [*] al Kata ghara	••	99	::	1 01 - 27:		Chota Gandak.
Kataghara jama	••	Ami Rapti	••	Girar		Ghonghi.
		Rapti	•	Gopalpar		Khama Khurd.
		,,		T. marmo morna		Rohin.
Kath Bhor	••	,,				Mohan.
		l		1 77 1		Ghonghi.
Mahal jalkar		Taraina		Transai James J		Danda.
Maghonlia		Rapti		I Take Dani		Ghonghi.
Mandaha		Ami		I Thangia		Rohin.
Mitwar patti	• •	Rapti	• •	Lamanha.		,,
Pakri		Taraina		Kewtaha		Danda.
Puharea	••	Rapti		Khaikhara Khagu hi		
Rakat		,,		Khaguhi		Rohin.
Rautpar		1 "		Kharam		Chota Gandak.
Sahidabad		Ami		Khoh garh	•	
Semra Buzurg	and	Rapti		Lotha hera		
khurd.				Majaka Mangalpur	•	
Sheopur		Kuano		Mangalpur	•	. Ghonghi.
Siar	••	Rapti	••	Paisia .		1 44 T T
Siar Ghat		Ami .		Pipra Parsaur	11.	. Nala Paurahi.



Private ferries in the Gorakhpur district, 1919.

Arazi Shukul Alwandpar Babhnauli Badaila Baisla Bankata Barmhsari Bhasaul Bheadi Bheinsa Bazar Bhinsaha Dughara Dondauria Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri		Kuano Taraina Rapti Ami Taraina Rapti Kuano	0 0 0 0	Sohgaura Shai	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Kuano. Rapti. Kuano.
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Arazi Shukul Alwandpar Babhnauli Badaila Baisla Bankata Barmhsari Bhasaul Bheadi Bheinsa Bazar Bhinsaha Dughara Dondauria Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri		Taraina Rapti Ami Taraina Rapti	**	Shai		
Alwandpar Babhnauli Badaila Baisla Bankata Barmhsari Bhasaul Bhendi Bheinsa Bazar Bhinsaha Dughara Dondauria Dhakwa Bazar Dhobauli Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri	• •	Rapti Ami Taraina Rapti	**	Tal Jheura		13. 14 CHALL.
Babhnauli Badaila Baisla Bankata Bamhsari Bhendi Bhendi Bhainsa Bazar Bhinsaha Dughara Dondauria Dhakwa Bazar Dhobauli Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri	•••	Ami Taraina Rapti	• • •			Ami.
Badaila Baisla Bankata Bankari Bhasaul Bhendi Bhainsa Bazar Bhinsaha Dughara Dondauria Dhakwa Bazar Dhobauli Dhuriapar Duduri	••	Rapti	•••	B. Sadis I., T. B. Albandaria		
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Bamhsari Bhanaul Bhendi Bhainsa Bazar Bhinsaha Dughara Oondauria Dhakwa Bazar Dhobauli Oomardaund Dhuriapar	••	Kuano				
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Bhendi Bhainsa Bazar Bhinsaha Dughara Dondauria Dhakwa Bazar Dhobauli Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri	••		• •	Baidauri	••	Chota Gandak. Donda.
Bhainsa Bazar Bhinsaha Dughara Dondauria Dhakwa Bazar Dhobauli Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri	٠.	Ami	• •		•••	Ghonghi.
Bhinsaha Dughara Dondauria Dhakwa Bazar Dhobauli Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri		Taraina	••	Dairiya	••	Jharhi.
Dughara Dondauria Dhakwa Bazar Dhobauli Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri		Rapti	••	Bakul diha	•••	Chota Gandak.
Dhobauli Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri		Kuano	•	I Down L.	• •	Rohin.
Dhobauli Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri	• •	Ami				Danda.
Dhobauli Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri	• •		**	Barhampur		Rohin.
Domardaund Dhuriapar Duduri		Kuano		Barhara		
Dhuriapar Duduri		Ami	• • •	Basal		Chota Gandak.
Duduri		Kuano		Basal Basuli Banraha Belwa		,,
		Rapti		Banraha		Rohin.
Fatehpur		Tarina		Belwa		Chota Gandak.
Jojpur		Rapti		Belwa Belwa Bhangain		Bara "
Gagabi			•	Belwa		Khakhra.
Gauriganj		Kuano		Bhangain		Jharhi.
Jojpur Gagabi Gauriganj Giria kot		Rapti		Dhaura Dari		Rohin.
Gurmni	••	99		Bijapur	• •	Khakhra.
Jailahi	• •	Ami	.,	Bishunathpur	• •	Chota Gandak.
Jigna alias	••			Dooghathi Dhani Domhari Gharna Ghughli Grar Gopalpur		Mahan.
Sha _h pur Kad _a r	• •	Kuano Rapti	• •	Dnani	••	Rapti. Danda.
Kad _a r Kadar	••			Domnari		Khaikhara.
Kan [*] al Kata ghara	••	27		Chrobi	**	Chota Gandak.
Kataghara jama	••	Ami	••	Guagun	**	Ghonghi.
Kotha	**	Rapti	••	Gonalnur	••	Khama Khurd.
Kotha Kansapar		37 ••	••			Rohin.
Roth Rhow			• •	Harakhpura	•••	
Kahandu Mahal jalkar Maghonlia Mandaha Mitwar patti Pakri Puharea				1 Harbwa		1 ~
Mahal jalkar		Taraina		Hirdai daund		1
Maghonlia	••	Rapti Ami		Jaigia Bari Jhangia		Ghonghi.
Mandaha		Ami		Jhangia	• •	Rohin.
Mitwar patti	é • • è	Rapti		Karmaha Kewtaha		,,,
Pakri	••	Taraina		Kewtaha		Danda.
Puharea Parat	••	Rapti	٠	Khaikhara		Khaikhara.
Puharea Rakat Rautpar Sahidabad Semra Buzurg a khurd.	••	,,, Ami Rapti	••	Khaikhara Khaguhi Kharam	••	
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	4.18	Kunna		Mangalann	••	
Sheopur Siar	••	Kuano Rapti	••	mangarbur		THOUSHI.
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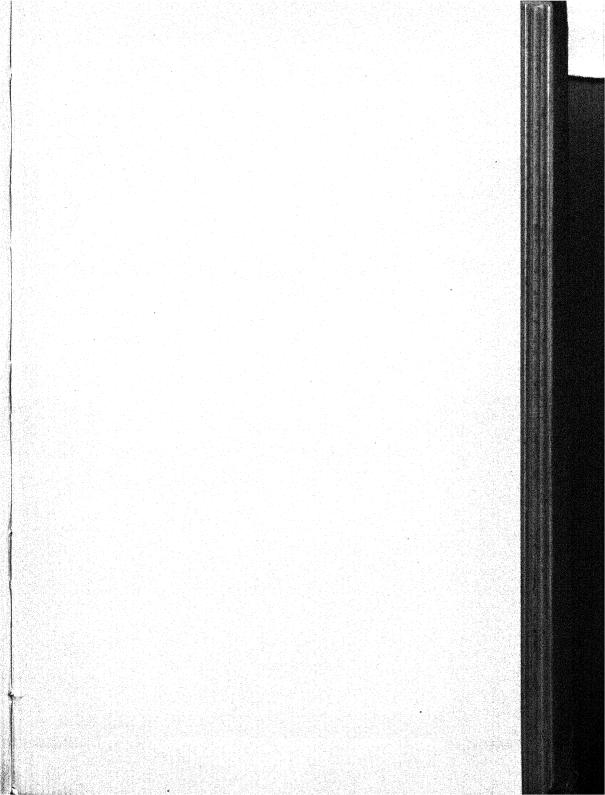


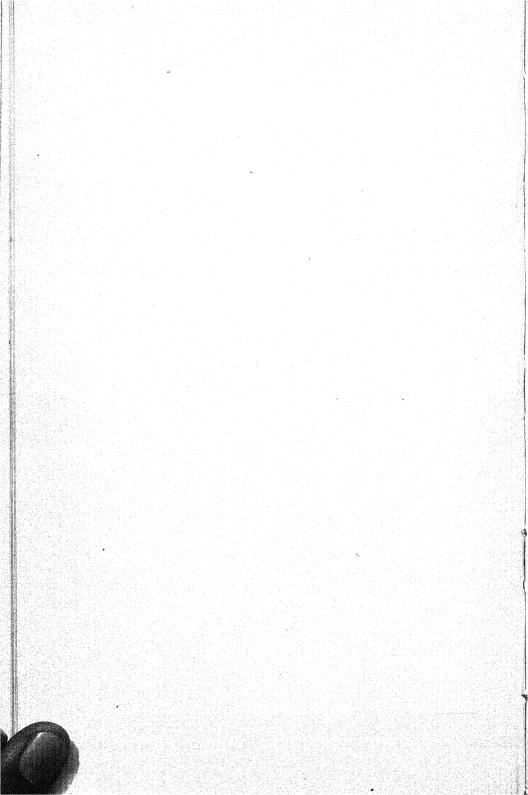
Private ferries in the Gorakhpur district, 1919—(concluded).

Names of ferries.	Names of rivers of which situated		Names of rivers on which situated
Phohik Doma Raghunathpur Radhara Raipur Ramuger Rampur Ghulwa Rampur Sakhawani Shiankot Sirsia Tawaria Thuthibari Tahsil Bansgaon. Barhalganj Belwa Raja Bisahi Chanda Godisna Godisna Gola Namigaon Jhapatia Kalianpur Kanial Madarha Gangipur Majhgawan Pahila Rampur Muhpur Tashil Deoria. Kaponwar Rajpur	Rohin Bhagaila Rohin Chandan Rohin Bhagaila Rohin Rohin Ronhin Gharhi Ghaghra "Rapti Ghaghra Rapti Ghaghra Rapti Ghaghra Rapti Ghaghra Rapti Ghaghra Rapti Ghaghra	Tahsil Mahrajganj Balha Kahrauli Karmaini Madarha Netwar Termohani Tahsil Sadar. Belghat Birgahat Birgahat Bhawapar Captainganj Doomri (cheria) Gonia Hetimpur Kadrighat Kalesar Kartahri Kotia Kusaidia Kutem Madarha Mahua Patau Mani Ram Mirzapur Misrauli Nadua Sisai Tharauli Thathar	Rapti. "" Rohin. Rapti. "" Chota Gandak. Rapti. Chota Gandak. "Rapti. Chota Gandak.

Post Offices, 1914. Corrected up to 1919.

Tahsil.	Pargana.		Locality.		Class of office
	Haveli Do.		Gorakhpur Dc. Railway tion.		Head office. Sub-office.
	Do.		Urdu Bazar		Do.
	Do.		Alinagar		Do.
	Do.		Jafra Bazar	• • •	Branch office.
	Do.		Raiganj	• • •	Do.
	Do.		Ilahi Bagh	• • •	Do.
Jorakhpur	Do.	•••	Sahibganj	•••	Do.
	Do.	••	Dipraich	• •	Sub-office. Do
	Do.	• •	Chauri Chaura	• • •	Branch office.
	Do.	•••	Kusmi	••	Sub-office.
	Do.	•••	Kuraghat	••	Do.
	Maghar		Barhi	• • •	Do.
	THESTAL	• • •	Sahjanwa Pali	• •	Branch office.
1	Bhawapar		Bhawapor	• • •	Do.
		4 j	DHawaper		
	Bhanwapar		Gagaha	i, ,	Sub-office.
	Do.	• •	Kauri Ram		Do.
	Do.		Sheopur		Branch office
	Unaula	• •	Bansgaon	• ••	Do.
	Dhuriapar		Gola		Do.
	Unaula		Khajni	• • •	Do.
	Dhuriapar		Shahpur		Do.
Bansgaon	Do.	. • •	Belghat	••	Do. Do.
	Do. Do.	••	Dhakwa Bazar .		Do.
	Do.	• • •	Shukulpura	• • •	Sub-office
	Do.		Seorahi Urwa Bazar	••	Branch office
	Chillupar	• •	Ajaipura	••	Do.
	Do.	•	Barhalganj	•	Sub-office.
	\	250	Malaon	•	Branch office
	/ Haveli		Maharajganj		Sub-office.
	Do.			• •	Do
	Do.	• •		••	Branch office
	Dc.	• •	Rigauli	••	Do.
	Do. Do.		Campierganj		Do. Do.
	Do.	•••	Biraicha	••	Do.
	Do.	••		• • •	Do.
Mahrajganj	Do.	••	Purandaipur Panera	••	n-
Titrott-m10mm1 /	Do.	••			Do.
	Do.		1	••	Do.
	Do.				Do.
	Filpur		Nichlaul		Do.
	Do.	• 0	Kothibhar		Sub-office.
	Binayakpur				
	11		Paisia		Do.
	\\		Nautanwa Bazar		Do.
	(Sedhwa John	a			Sub-office.
Padrauna	Ditto	• •	Rasia	••	Do.
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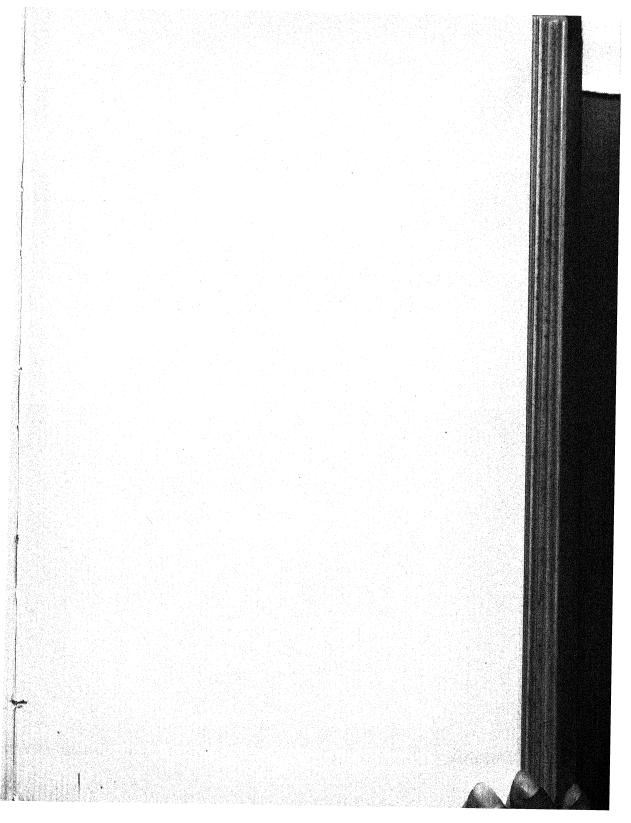
APPENDIX.

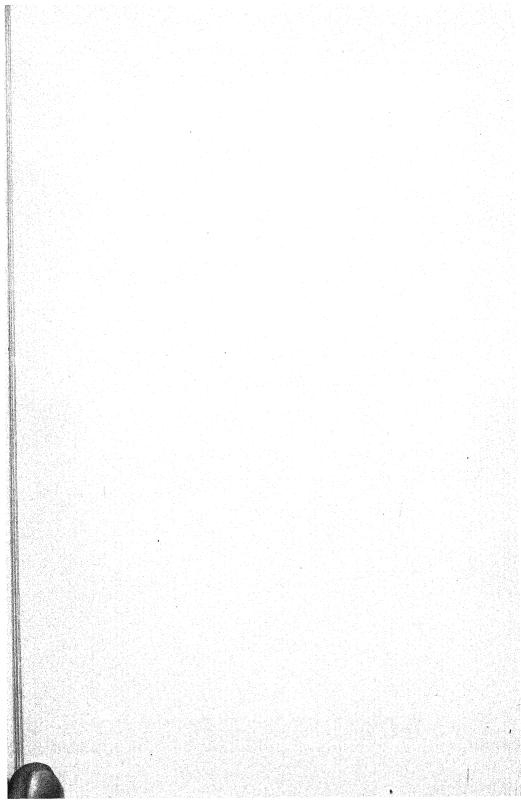
Post Office, 1914. Corrected up to 1919—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office.
Padrauna	Sedhwa Johna . Ditto .	Taria Sujan Ram Kola Raja Bazar khadda Kinder patti Patherdewa	Branch office. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Hata	Haveli Do. Shahjehanpur Ditto Ditto Silhut Do. Do.	Captainganj Hata Rampur Tarkulwa Gawri Bazar Ruderpur Koilgadha	Branch office. Do. Sub-office. Do. Branch office. Do. Sub-office. Branch offic. 'Do.
Deoria	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	Majhauli Raj Lar Ebatpar Rani Barhaj Bhagalpur Bhatni Tekampar Salempur Baikunthpur Garer Uskabazar Sabraon Paroha	Sub-office. Do. Do. Do. Branch office. Do. Sub-office. Branch office. Do. O. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.

Fairs

Tahsil,	. Pargans.	Тарра.	Liocality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
`	Sidhua Johna	Pakri Gangrani	Padrauna	Ram Dhan	Baisakh Sudi 3rd to 12th	2,000
	Ditto	Bhatsara	Bhaisaha	Debi Ji	Chait Sudi 9th to 10th	4,000
	Ditto	Papaur	Dhar am Samda	Bhagawti Ji	Ditto	1,000
	Ditto	Do. ••	Mohua Dih urf Amdoria	Durga Puja	Kuar Sudi 6th to 10th	4,000
	Ditto	Do.	Khana chapra urf Baghi	Kam Lila	Ditto	000*9
	Ditto	Parwarpar	Purauni	Bhagatwi Ji	Chait Sudi 9th to 10th	2,000
	Ditto	Sandi	Karahin Eazari patti	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 19th	4,000
'8	Ditto	Bansi Chirgora	Bansi Ghat	Kartiki puranmashi	Kartik Puranmashi to	10,000
une:	Ditto	Chaura Bargora	Shahpur	Budhan Ghat	11th and 12th Zafar	1,000
Padı	Ditto	Bansi Chirgora	Jungle Jolaha	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 13th and	2,000
	Ditto	Chaura Bargoon	Kuberasthan	Do.	Baisakh Badi 13th to	10,000
	Ditto	Manipur	Kundwa Debipatti	Kulkula asthan	Chait Sudi 9th to 12th	7,000
	Litto	Bankjogin	Pipra Ghat	Kartik Puranmashi	Kartik Puranmashi	4,000
	Diffo	Dharia Bijaipur	Tamkohi	Ram Lila	Kuar Sudi 1st to 10th	5,000
	Ditto	Haveli	Sarya Buzurg	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 19th	000'9



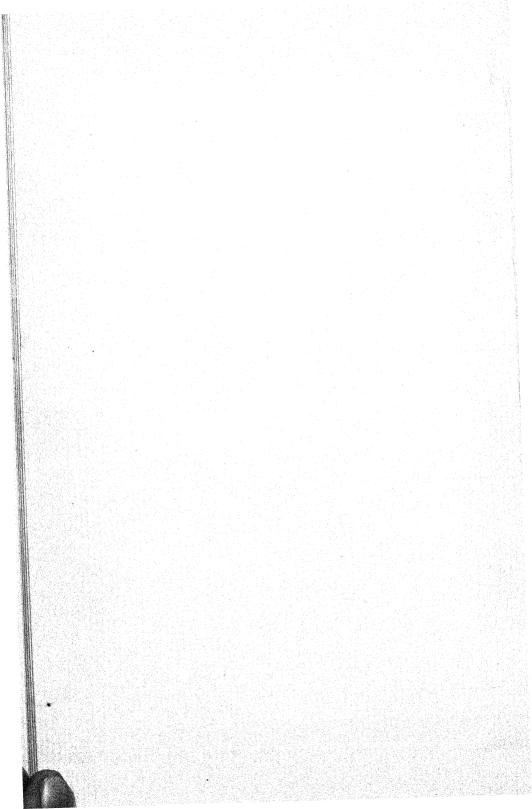


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Chait Naumi	Do.	Kartik Sudi 15th	Magh Badi 15th	Asarb Badi 2nd	Kartik Sudi 16th	Magh Badi Amawas	Kuar Sudi 19th	First Sunday of Jeth	Kuar Sudi 10th	Ā	Kuar Sudi 14th	Kaar Badi 15th	Do.	Chait Sadi 9th	Aghan Sudi 5th	Aghan Sudi 10th	T	Phagun Badi
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Chait naumi	Ď.	Makr	Kartiki	Rath Jatra	Kart ki	Makr	Ram Lila	Ghazi Rauza	Ram Lila	Do.	Do.	Do.	Muharram	Ram Naumi	Dhanush Jag	Muharram	Do.	Sheoratri
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Tharibhar	Khedwar	Barhalganj	Do.	Do.	Gola Bazar	ğ	Do.	Do.	Bisra	Domahu	Toragaon	Balba	Gajpur	Rajpur	Rajgarh	Sangrampur	Sikriganj	Oharpan
:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	•	•	•	:	•
	Chaura Bargaon												tha					
ipur	ra Ba	c3	Do.	:	aj		D.:	:		Do.	Ratanpur	Chandpar	Rampur kotha	ha	9	Haveli.,	:	Kuswansi
Pirthipur	Chau	Qasba	. Å	Do.	Barhaj	Ď.	å Å	Do.	Ď.	Ъ.	Rata	Chan	Ram	Gagoba	Narre .	Hav	Barsi	
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Ditto	Ditto	Chillupar	Ď.	Do.	Dhuriapar	å	Ď,	<u>۾</u>	Ď.	Ď.	ŝ	Do.	Bhawapar	Do.	Dhuriapar	Unaule	Dhuriapar	Вћамараг
18/5/69		-																

Fairs. - (continued).

Tabsil. Pargana.	ė	Tappa.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Bhawapar	:	Ghalulu	Gurmhi	Sheoaatri	Phagun Badi	200
Do.		Do.	Maudepur	Muharram	Do. 10th	400
Š.		Pachisi ••	Dhatura	Ram Lila	Kuar Sudi 10th	500
Unwal	:	Mohsin	Saraiya	Eheoratri	Phagun Badi 13th	1,100
Dhurispar	•	Bankat	Pankhi	Kartik	Kartik Sudi 6th	2,000
Haveli	•	Pachwara	Bharohia	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 19th	5,000
Š	•	Khuthan	Bargadhi	До.	Ditto	1,000
Вһажарағ	•	Haveli	Bhawapar (Qasba)	Do	Ditto	2,000
Do.	•	Ket	Kalesar	Do.	Ditto	2,000
Haveli	:	Haveli	Mahadeo Jharkhandi	Do	Ditto	1,200
Do.	:	Raj Dhani	Kuin	Do	Ditto	400
Do.	•		Jhangaha	 Do.	Ditto	200
Hasanpur Mago.	Mago.	Uttar Haveli	Bharohia	Do.	Ditto	2,000
par. Ditto		Paohwara	Phulwaria	Ram Naumi	Chait Sudi 9th	3,000
Ditto		Marachhi Chandanr Rachunathour	Rachinathour	Do.	- Difte	2.000

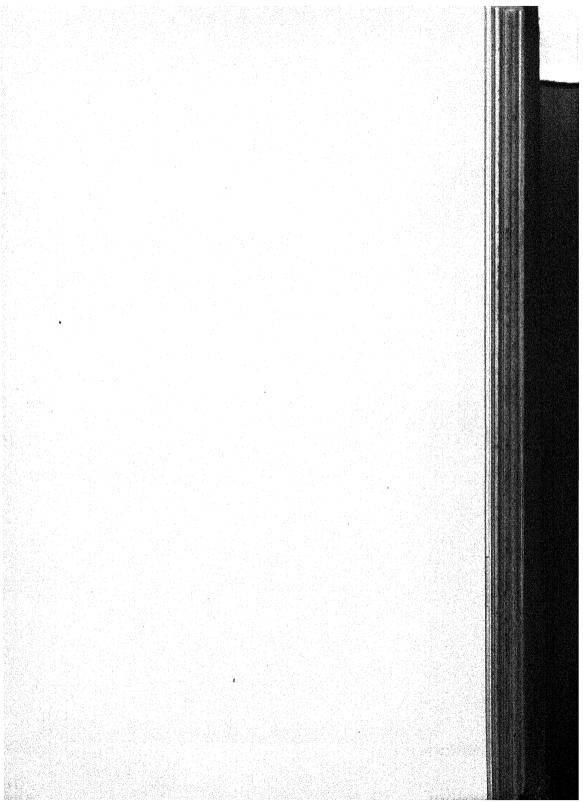


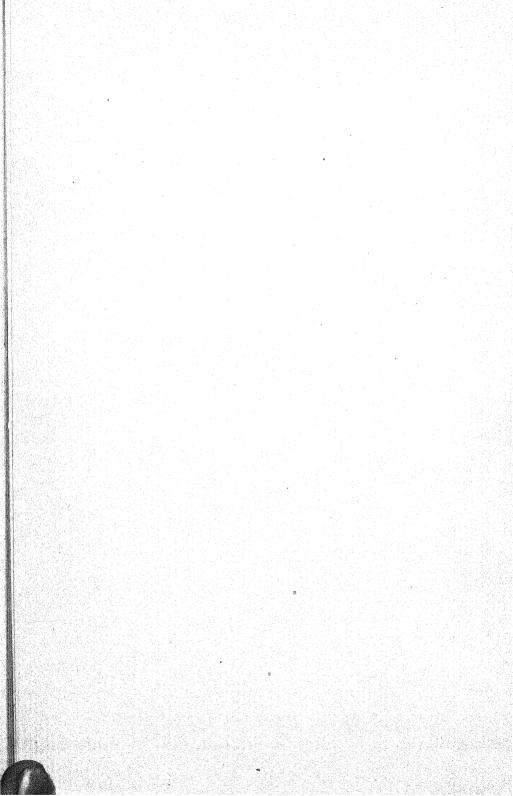


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8,000	10,000	10,000	1,000	2,000	3 000 and 6,000 on night of 9th.	1,000	500	1,000	200	800	300	200	400	1,000	1,200	3,000	6,000
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Ditto	Ditto	1st Sunday of Jeth	Magh Sudi 5th	Kartik Sudi 15th	1-10th Moharram	10th	До.	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do. •••	Kuarsudi 10th	Do.
:	:		:	•		:	•	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	•	:
Do.	Do.	Saiyad Salar	Basant Panchmi	Puranmashi	Muharram	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ď	Dasahra	Do.
Dumri II	Tarkula Debiasthan	Bahrampur	Gorakhnath	Birdghat	Mian Bazar	Khaumpur Bhawapar	(dasha).	Ganeram	Phulwaria	Kramaha buzurg	Bwehadih	Barhampur	Sonwa urf Dhobywa	Dumri	Bhinti	Basantpur	Andhiari bagh
:	•	•	•	:		:	:	:	:		:	*	:	:	:	:	:
Kuthan	Keotali	Qasba	Qasba	Do	 Do.	Ret	Do	Pochwara	Khutahan	Do.	Ď.	Rasulpur	Haveli	Aurangabad	Bharsand	Çasba	Do
:	:	:		:		:		•	:	¯:	•	••	:	gahar	•	•	•
Ditto	Haveli	Ď.	Haveli	0	D0.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	D 0.	Do.	Dø.	Å	Hasanpur Magahar Aurangabad	Do.	Haveli	Do.
					rakhpur	Go Go											

Fairs-(concluded).

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Approximate attendance.	200	1,500	1,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,500
on a strong gave arrow and before to			•			•	:	22nd	1919	6	•	1919	gust,	•	•
ڼ							ŧЪ	er to	May,	r, 191		April,	th Au	19	
Date.		•	Do.	•	6	Do.	u di 11	th November to	18th	vermbe	Ditto	24th	ly to 4	ril, 19	Q
	Do.	ϰ.	A	Do.	Do.	А	Aghn sudi 11th	27th November to 22nd December 1919	2nd to 18th May,	8th November, 1919		9th to 24th April, 1919	21st July to 4th August,	9th April, 1919	Ditto
		•	:	:	•			:	:	- <u>-</u> -			Ram 2	•	-;
f fair.							Makhdum	Jag							
Name of fair.	hra	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Dargah 1	Dhanushi Jag	ជនប				Janam astami	Bhagawti	:-,
	Dasahra	H	Н		Н	—	Darg	Dhan	Narban	Do.	Ö.	Do.	Jana	Bha	Debiji
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Locality.	ıra	ili Buz	urf T	Вһаพ	•=	pu	rarazi	thpu	:	lpur.	baza	:			ં હ
	Pachaura	Bharauli Buzurg	Bhinti-urf Tikaria	Qasba Bhawapar	Bhariti	Bharsand	Fortakrarazi Barauli	Baikunthpur	Sobnag	Bhagalpur	Barhaj bazar	Palkauli	D ₀ .	Lahipar	Kulkula
	:		•	:	:	:	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	_;
Tappa.															
Ta	yeli	:	:	:	Bharsand	Do. :	Кһиваһап	Каоһwаг	=	lia	Raipura	Surauli	ъ. Бо.	Касһтаг	: Å
	Haveli	Š.	Ď.	å					Mail	Ballia	Rai	Sur			
ď	•	:	•	:	Hasanpur Maga.	•	•	Majha-	•	:		•		•	•
Pargana.					andu	Ditto	=		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Difto
	Hayeli	Ď.	å	Å	Hasar	bar.	Haveli	Salampur	wli.						
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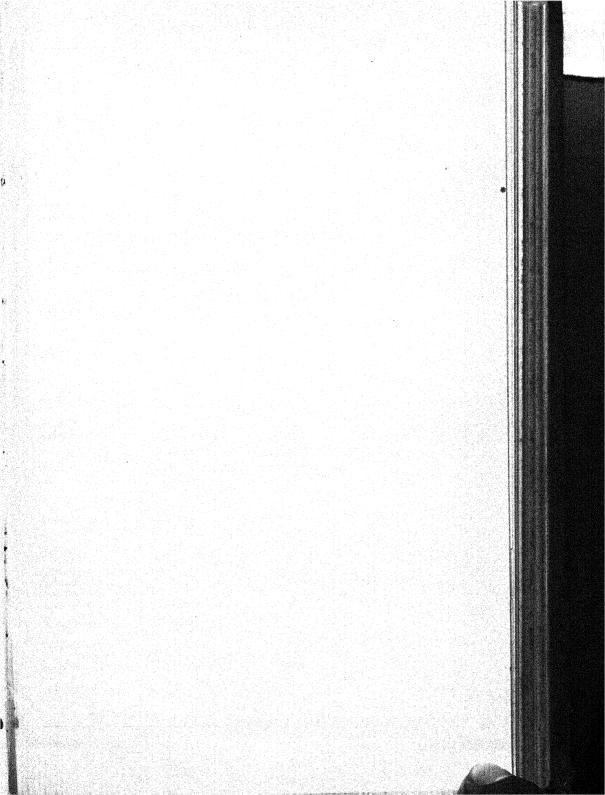


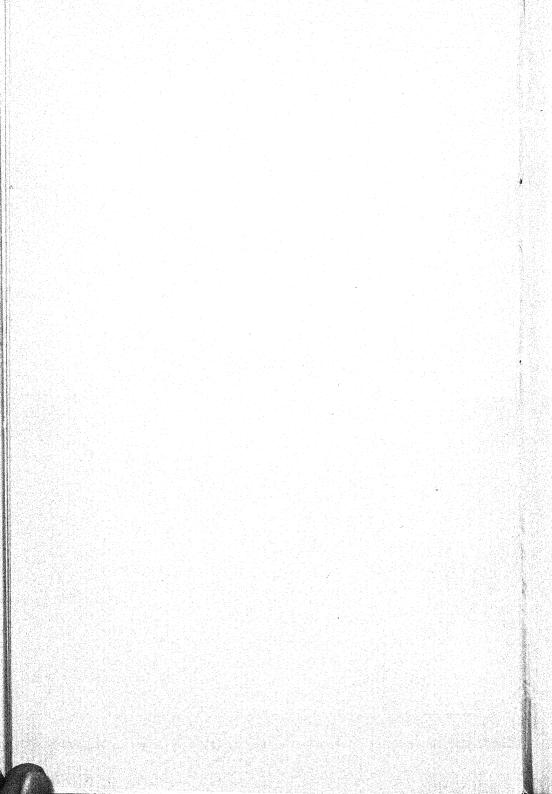


1,000	9,000	1,000	4,000	5,000	3,000	2,000	8,000	1,000	3,000	1,500	1,000	
:	•	:	(9th)		•	•	:	:	:	:	•	
Lukush ki Larai 21st October, 1919	8th November	Phagun Badi 13th	Ohait sudi Naumi	Kuar sudi 9th	Do.	Chait sudi 9th	Phagun Badi 13th	Do.	Do.	Aghan sudi 5th	Baisakh sudi 13th	
rai	*	:	;	•	:	:	:	•		:	:	
Luukush ki La	Nahan	Sheorat	Durgaji	Dasahra	Ram Lila	Ram Naumi	Sheorat	Sheoratri	Do,	Dhanush Jag	Sheoratri	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:		
Barepur	Kusahri	Harpur	Adrauna	Khutha	Siswa bazar	Narayanpur	Harpur Mahant	Rudarpur	Raipur urf Barpar	Karmaha	Schulia	
:	:	:	:	•	:	•	:	•	•	:	:	
Bairauna	Kachwar	Wagwa	Lehra	Bank	Purani karhi	Matkópa	Do.	Nagwa	Dont	Bichhauli	Dedupur	
•	•	•	•		•	•	•	:	•		•	
Ditto	Ditto	Binaykpur	Haveli	Ď.	å	Д ў .	Do.	Silhut	Do.	Shahjahanpur	Haveli	
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MARKETS 1919.

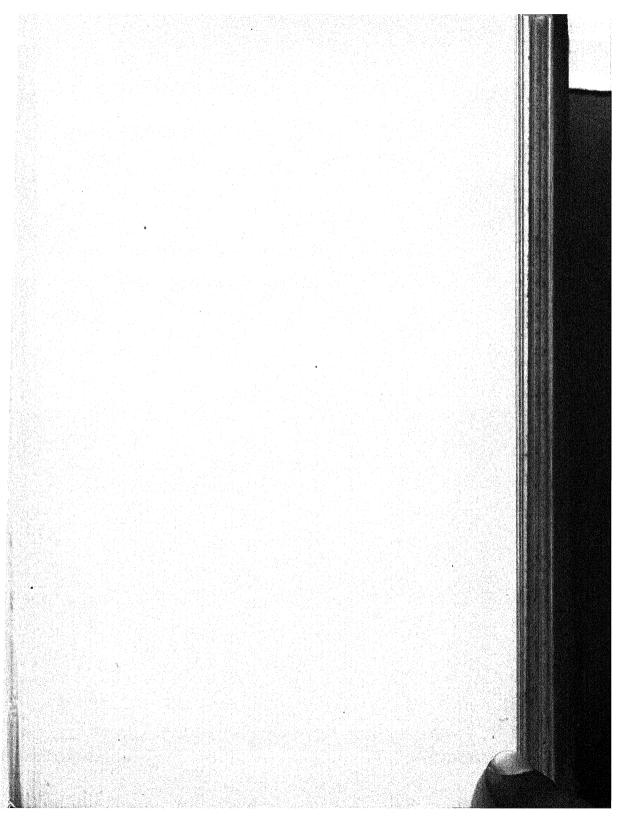
Manidalitettaanyo	1	1	1	
ii.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Tahsil.				
		Haveli	Patherwa	Thursday, Saturday
		Do	Basantpur	Thursday.
		Do	Madhopur	Friday and Sunday.
- 1		Do Do	Babhnauli Saraiya Buzurg	Friday and Tuesday. Ditto.
		D-	Tariya Sujan	Friday and Monday.
		Do.	Lachhmipur	Thursday and do.
1		Do	Salemgarh	Ditto.
1		Do	Pahar Chaura (Sau-	Wednesday and Sun- day.
		Do	Rajwatia	Dtto.
		Do	Dubia	Ditto.
		Do	Debni Bancharwa	Tuesday and Saturday
		Pakri Gang-	Padrauna	Tuesday and Saturday.
		rani. Do.	Piprasi	Friday.
		Do	Muslapur	Thursday and Monday.
		Dhurea Bijai		Ditto.
		pur.		
		Do	Baithonlia	Ditto.
		Do Do	Tiwari patti Mathia Bhubaria	Thursday and Sunday.
	ong	Do	Bithouli	Friday.
ğl	102	Do	D. D D. ben	Thursday and Sunday.
ra (a \	Tirthipur	Bishnpura	Do. and Saturday.
Padrauna,	Sidhua Jobna,	Do	Madhopur (Gauri Siram.)	Frida y.
	is is	Chaura Bar- gaon.	Kobraulia (Kobar- nath).	Wednesday and Sun- day.
		Do	Sewarya (Hanuman- ganj.)	Ditto.
		Do	Dubauli	Ditto.
		Do	Lachhmipur	Thursday and Monday.
		Do	Semra Hardo	Friday and do. Ditto.
		Do		Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do		Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday
		_ Do	Pipra Buzurg	Thursday and Sunday.
		Malsal Sarair		Tuesday and Saturday.
	1	Do	1 👡	Thursday and Sunday. Ditto.
		Do	Transport 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Wednesday and Satur-
1	I A			day.
		Do		Friday and Monday.
	1	Do	1 m	Ditto. Wednesday and Sun-
		Do		day. Friday and Tuesday.
	1/2		ganj).	
•	l=c+1	Do	Pakha	Wednesday.

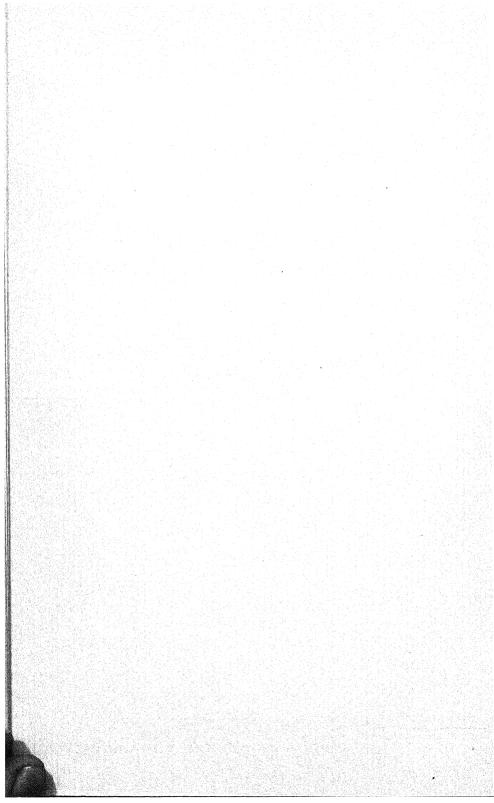




Tahsil,	Pargana.	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
7	1	Malsai Saraini	Basdila Muinuddin (Pachrakhia.)	Thursday and Sunday.
			Kuber patti Sandi	Ditto. Wednesday and Sun- day.
		Do	Domarbhor Sakhopar	Tuesday and Saturday. Thursday, Sunday and Monday.
		Mainpur Do	Maldih Tirkatia Kundwa (Dhani-	Tuesday and Saturday Friday. Friday and Monday.
		Do	patti.) Sapahwa	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do Parwarpar	Pamaulia	Wednesday and Sun- day. Friday and Monday.
		Dc Do	Amwa Kusmha (Ragarganj)	Ditto. Wednesday and Satur-
		Do	Tikuatar	day. Thursday and Satur- day.
	3 d).	Do Do	Parwarpar Mahuadih Padahra	Sunday. Monday. Wednesday.
Padrauna—(continued)	ntinu	Do Do	Rampur Buzurg Ahrauli	Tuesday and Monday. Wednesday and Satur-
-(eont		Do	Kurmonta	day. Tuesday. Friday.
-guna	John	Rampur Dhab	Khas).	Tuesday and Friday. Thursday and Monday.
Padre	Sidhua Jobna—(continued)	Bank Jogni Do	Rampur Barhan Sahebganj Pipra misr	Tuesday and Saturday. Friday and Monday.
	02	Do	Somahi Sampat patti. Siswa	Ditto. Thursday and Monday
		Do	Rajpur khas	Wednesday and Sun- day. Tuesday and Friday.
		Do Rampur Kotha Do		Tuesday and Friday. Wednesday and Satur-
		Do	Chirkatia Dodhai	day. Thursday and Monday. Ditto.
		Jhinkol Do	Sondia Thinkaul	Thursday, Sunday.
		Do	Dhorahra	Wednesday and Satur- day.
		Do	Kangi Tikar	Wednesday and Sun-
	1	Ъо	Turkpatti Mahna.	

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
Padrauna—(continued).	Pargana—(continued).	Jhinkol Sapahi Kocha Ditto Ditto Bhatahi Badraon, Ditto Ditt	Fazilnagar Kormaiti Dogbra Semra Darjia Bishenpura Bardoha Bazar Duldalia Bilwa Tikta Barandoha Basdila Mahant Belo Ohhoto urf Qazipur. Badhiy Chapra Belkundra Khutahi Bazar Khutahi Bazar Ekanthi urf Bhatg- watpur Kinderpatti Khesia Langri Karkhana Mahnawa	Thursday and Sunday. Wednesday and Sunday. Tuesday and Saturday. Do. Friday. Friday and Monday. Ditto. Wednesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Sunday. Ditto. Ditto Monday. Friday and Tuesday. Ditto. Tuesday. Tuesday. Thursday. Tito. Ditto. Tuesday. Tito. Ditto. Tuesday. Tito. Tuesday. Triday and Monday. Saturday. Thursday. Thursday. Thursday. Thursday. Thursday. Thursday. Thursday. Thursday and Sunday. Thursday and Sunday.
Padrauna	Sidhwajohr	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Nanganwan Ditto Ditto Papaur Do.	Sapaha Kothi Sikhaunia Buzurg Pokarchinda Churaman Sokhan Belwa Khurd Lachmipur Parchandia Saraiya Mahant patti, Rahso Janubi patti Bharsarwa Khajuri Barwa Ratanpur Sarar Bindauli Dhuan Tikar Mahnadih (Amdariya). Khutahi Barwa Khurd Bagahi (Khan Chapra). Ram Kola Rewari	Thursday and Saturday. Thursday and Monday. Wednesday and Sunday. Tuesday and Saturday. Ditto. Wednesday. Thursday and Sunday. Thursday and Saturday. Ditto Monday. Thursday and Monday. Thursday and Monday. Thursday and Sunday. Friday. Thursday and Sunday. Friday. Thursday and Sunday. Thursday and Sunday. Friday. Thursday and Sunday. Ditto. Monday. Thursday and Saturday. Sunday.



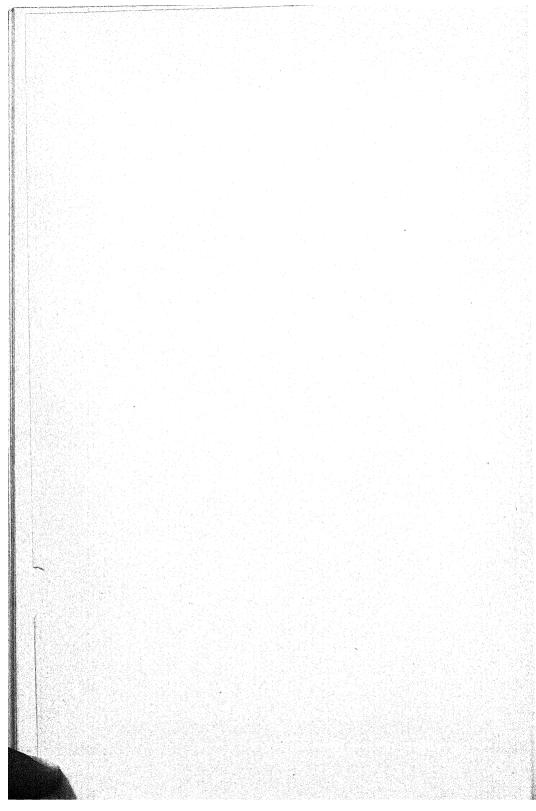


MARKETS 1919-(continued).

<u> </u>				
Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
	,	Dandupur	Misrauli (Bahadur-	Thursday and Monday.
		Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Bansi Chargora Ditto Ditto Ditto	ganj). Badahra Mogri Adhar Chapra Madhopur Gojahi. Harpur Babniya. Dhurborha Pipra Buzurg	Ditto Sunday. Ditto. Thursday and Monday. Friday. Thursday and Monday. Ditto. Wednesday and Satur-
oluded).	noluded).	Ditto Ditto Ditto Batsara	Samo Chapra Jungle Jataha Bhujauli	day. Ditto Sunday. Thursday Ditto. Wednesday and Sa-
Padrauna—(concluded)	Sidhwa Johna—(concluded).	Do	Kohar Gadhai Kotwa Tedabi Maghi Ramnagar Banwariganj Lakhna Lakhwi Misrauli linbardaha Khadda Batsaha Siswa Gopal Mathia Buzurg Bulahwa	turday. Thursday Ditto. Ditto. Sunday. Do. Do. Friday. Do. Do. Tuesday. Sunday Tuesday and Wednesday. Wednesday. Tuesday. Monday. Monday and Wednes-
133	oli.	Do. Do. Parwarpur Ditto	Deorajpur	day. Friday. Tnesday and Friday. Friday and Tuesday. Sunday. Monday. Wednesday. Sunday and Thursday. Tuesday and Friday. Monday Ditto. Saturday. Sunday and Wednesday.
Hata	Hayeli.	Padkhori Didupur Do Do Bindwar Do Do Do	patti. Mansurganj Bhainsahi Mangalpur Paikauli Julahpurwa Bisni Anantpur	Monday. Wednesday. Sunday. Thursday. Do. Friday. Do.

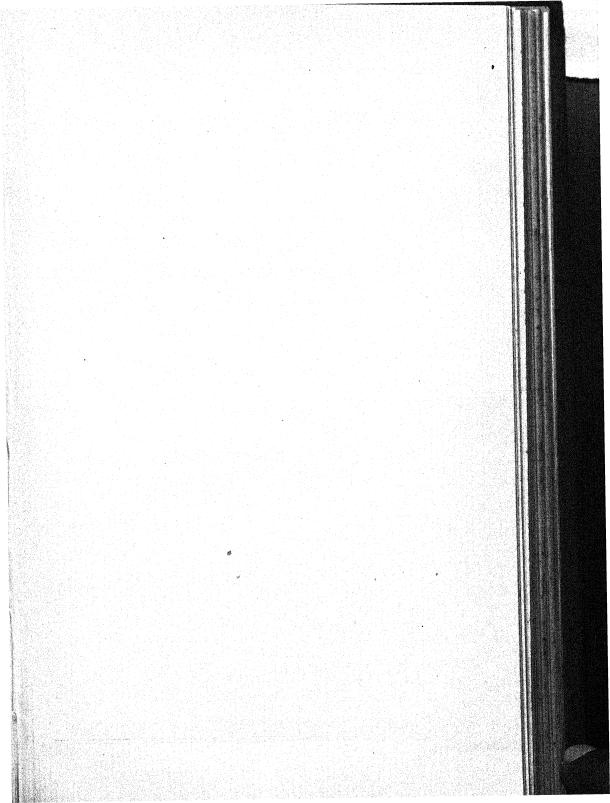
ısil.	Pargana.	Tappa.		Locality.		Market days.
Tahsil.						
		Bharsand		Bodarwar		Thursday and Saturday
- /	()	Do.		Bharsand Khas	••	Friday and Monday.
-		Singhpur	••	Rampur Sheor	ur-	Thursday.
		Do.		Dhara Buzurg	•	Monday.
		Banchara	••	Sabaur urf Thu		Sunday. Saturday.
		Do. Do.	••	Misrauli Sakrauli	••	Tuesday.
		Do.		Padri		Saturday.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Banchara		Sunday.
		Narayanpu Chuiraha	r	Amari Jhanga	•••	Saturday.
		Bakhra		Bakhra		Wednesday.
- 11		T) 1		Isri		Saturday.
				Chorkhori		Su n day.
- H				Sirsia	•••	Tuesday.
: H		•	••	Sohuisa	•••	Monday and Friday.
- 11		T) 1	••	Chariaon Khas	•••	Tuesday. Wednesday.
		Ciniana	••	Araipar Sirjam khas	•••	Sunday.
- 11		T) -	• •	Belwa	•••	Friday.
		D-		Baitalpur		Tuesday.
		~ ~ ~		Beltikra		Sunday.
				Sanda		Friday.
ا ا ي	و.	70.11		Patarhat		Monday.
Hats.	Silhat.			A tardiha		Tuesday.
田ノ				Ranipur	• • •	Thursday.
	~	Ditto	••	Gauri Khurd	•••	Friday.
		Ditto	• •	Indarpur	••	Saturday and Wednes day.
			••	Pakni	••	Sunday.
		Ditto	••	Mathia	• •	Monday.
		Dhatura Do.	••	Tendubi	•••	Thursday.
		Do.	••	Belhi Bikrampur Bans	**	Saturday. Monday.
		Do.	••	Basdila		Wednesday.
		Do.	••	Kathaura Ram	••	Friday.
1		Nagwa Tik		Bhurhi		Sunday.
		Ditto		Burdigwania	• •	Tuesday.
		Ditto		Jogam	• •	
		Ditto	• •	Usra Bazar	••	Thursday and Monday
- 1		Ditto	••	Rudarpur	••	Friday and Tuesday.
		Ditto	• •	Narayanpur	••	Saturday.
		Ditto	••	Ikauna	• •	Thursday.
- 1		Ditto Ditto		Saraun Buzurg Jagarnathpur	••	Sunday.
		Ditto	::	Belwa Dubauli	••	Friday. Saturday.
- 1		Ditto		Pachma	••	Thursday.
1		Ditto	•	Kandhauli	••	Monday.
		Ditto		Beni		And server the server of the s
	1	Ditto		Chahti		Monday.
1	1	Ditto		Kaelgarha		Sunday and Wednes-
4804.		11			191741	day.

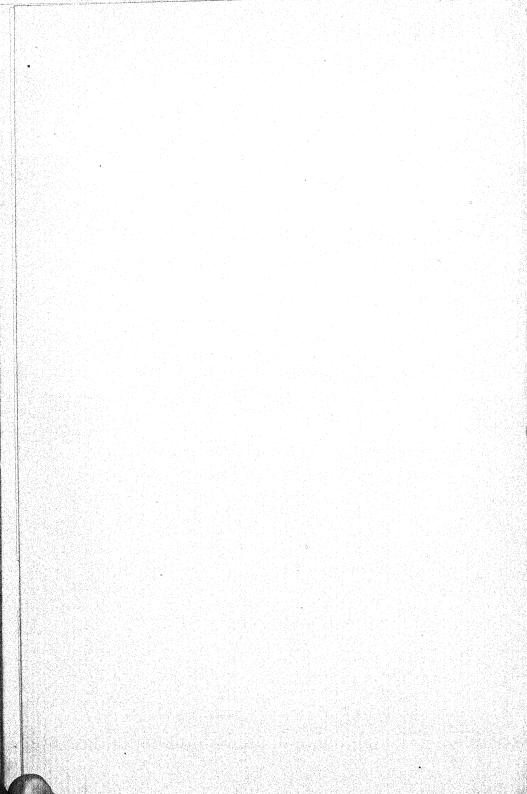




		MARKET	'S 1919—(continued).	
Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
		Nagida Tikar	Tewi	Saturday.
- []		Ditto	Chhapauli	Sunday.
- 11	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Ditto	Jagdishpur	Wednesday.
	l	Madanpur	Madanpur ··	Wednesday and Saturday.
	/	Nagwan	Kathauli	Monday.
		Do	Sami patti ·	Wednesday
		Do	Shyampur	Friday, Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do	Nautan Hathiagarh	Tuesday and Daddiday.
		Tarkulwa Do	Tarkulwa Rampur khas	Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.
		Do	Mahua Pani	Monday.
11		Do.	Bishenpur Sopi urf	
اان	Something of the		Chiuntaha.	Monday and Friday.
ed)		Do	Sirsia Gotha	Sunday and Thursday.
ng		Do	Sonaula Ramnagar	Thursday. Tuesday and Saturday,
los		Do	Hetimpur	Friday and Monday.
5		Bhatni	Pipra Dulah Q dam	Thursday.
7)		Do	Mundera Sakaria urf Ramna-	
63	Shahja-	Chakdiya	gar.	
Hata. — (concluded).	hanpur (Bhainsa Dabar	Bhainsa Dabar	Friday and Monday.
		Ditto	Bhaghra Mahuari	Tuesday.
		Ditto	Pipra	Thursday.
		Ditto	Lachkanpur · ·	Wednesday.
	1	Patna	Sirsia	Friday. Monday and Thursday.
		Do	Rampur Karkhaua	Friday
		Do	Belwa	Wednesday.
		Do	Tawakkalpur Pokhar bhinda	Tuesday.
		Bichhauli	Munjahna Hetim	Sunday.
1000		Ditto	Jhanga	Monday and Thursday
	1 1	Ditto	Hata	Tuesday and Friday.
		Ditto	Karmha	Saturday.
		Ditto	Ahrauli	Wednesdy, Sunday.
		Ditto	Piparhi Bharkondwa	
		Pariapar	Bal Kunwan	Monday and Thursday
- 1		Kuswansi	Kusmaul	Sunday
MARKET	1 /	Ditto	Debuapar	Tuesday and Friday.
		Ditto	Malaon	Wednesday.
		Ditto	Bharwal	Saturday.
8	I Paris Dell	Kotha	Bhalwan ··	Monday.
Bansgaon,		Do	Kotha	Wednesday.
្ត គ <u>្</u> ពី)	Bhawapar	Do	Gajpur · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sunday.
ದ್ದ	1 7	Do Gurmhi	Banspar Gurmhi (Malonli)	
		*	Pandepar ···	Thursday.
		Pachisi	Dhatura Bishenpur	Tuesday:
		Carles	Gagha Hatwa	
	X.	Do	Gagha Bishenpurwa	Sunday.
		Do	Gadhi	Thursday.
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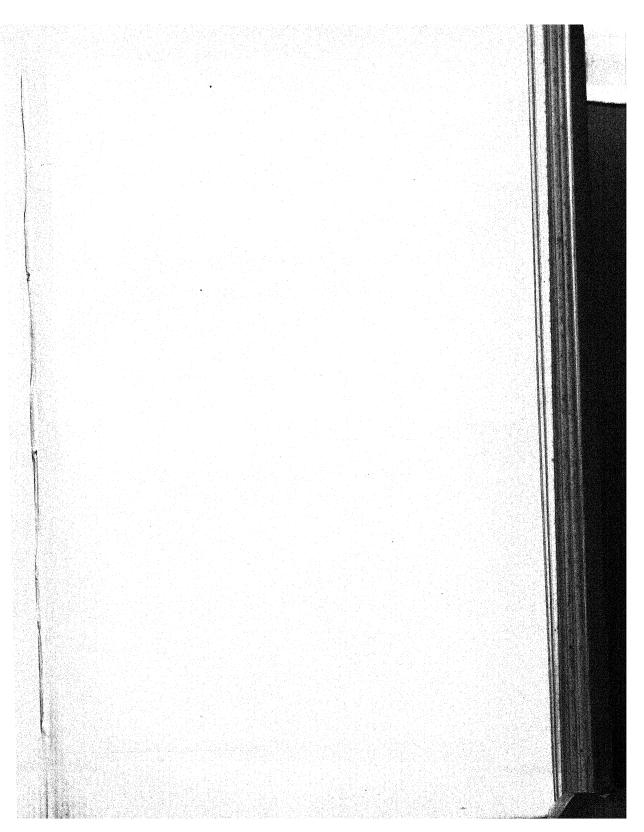
Cahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
1	1	Haveli	Chhatai	
		Do	Katya	
		Do	Bishenpur	
- 11		Do	Dohariya	
		Do Mohsin	Khutahna Bhatauli	
		Do	Bansgaon	7//
		Do.	Gajar Jagdish	Sunday and Wednes-
	Unaula			day.
	1	Do	Barhan	
		Do	Raghwa dih	Sunday.
		Do	Unaulu (Sangram pur).	Thursday.
اخ		Do	Bhainsaha	Saturday.
Bansgaon.—(concluded).		Do	Badhai Purwa	,,
luc	1	Bankata	Ahmadpur .	
nc		13-	Bankata Mahmudpur	m.,
8	- 1	D. 1.	1 C-1- D	D
TH		Barnaj Belghat	Shahpur	
ġ \		Do	Kori	Constitution 7 mm
330		Do	Nargada	, and Wednesda
su		Do	Gaighat	Tuesday and Saturda
Bal		Ditto	Gaurganj	, Monday.
~ H		Ditto	Belghat	7.4
		Mathauli	Malhanpar Karaul (Maihganga)	
		Bankat	Karaul (Majhganwai Murarpur	1 337 4 3 4 4 4 5
	Dhuria- (Khutahan	Anandgarh	95
	par.	Narre	Sahaijpar	
		Tior	Sahdodand	1772 1 7
		Do	Janipur	10 1
		Majuri	Hata	Ditto.
		Barsi	Sikriganj	T.
		Bhadar	Dhekwa	TOT 3
		The second	Asaunji Baranag a r	T 144
(Kurmant	Urwa	0-1-3-
}		Pali	Pali Khas	The same
- (Haveli	Barhalganj .	0.4. 3
	Chillupar (Do	Bharsand .	1 The second second 1 177 1 7
		Sikandarpur	Ramgarh .	. Ditto.
.:		Majhaulia	Aswandpar .	
(a)		Mirchwar	Khanwan .	
Mahrajgan j.		Ditto	Nautanwa .	mt
P.	l.,	Sirsia	Baria Pasia Siswa urf Khuria.	
Ma	Binayak-	Do	The same same	1 A 5
	pur.	Do.,	Jagauli .	i m
- 1		Nagwan	Bhagatpurwa .	i xra
		Ditto	Deoghati .	I musaus
- N	L	Ditto	Janghti .	i ma

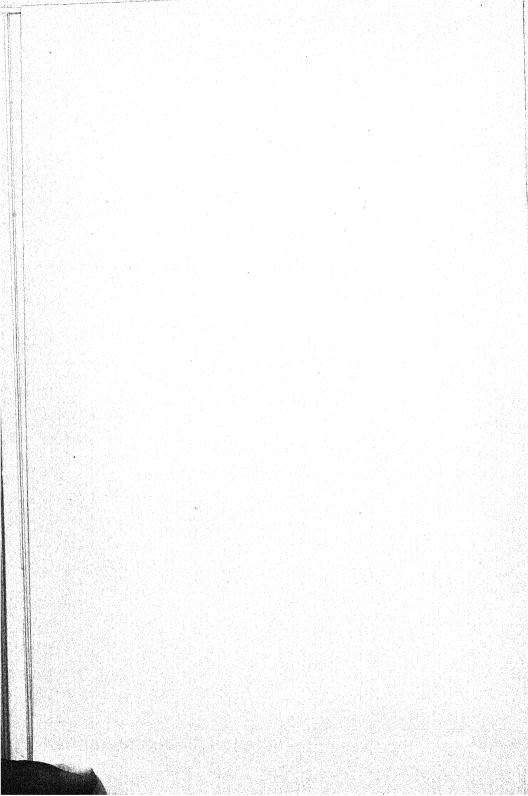




Tabsil.	Pargana	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
		Sukrahar Khas Do Do Do	Thuthibari Mithaura Nichlaul Pachmau Sikhni. Gadaura	Sunday and Thursday. Tuesday. Thursday. Tuesday. Sunday. Tuesday.
	Tilpur	Doma Khand Ditto Ditto Sonari	Lachhmipur Brithaulia Regbia Parsauni	Sunday. Friday. Wednesday. Wednesday and Satur-
		Bharat Khand Sonari Purani Karhi	Kaimi	day. Monday. Tuesday Wednesday and Satur- day.
		Nai Karhi Matkopa	Basdila Ghugli Buzurg	Tuesday. Wednesday and Satur-
		Ditto	Do. railway sta-	day Sunday and Tuesday.
Mahrajganj.—(conlinued).1	Haveli	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Biraicha Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Indauhar Unti Do. Banki Do. Lo. Katahra	Pouharia Lakri Rampur Baldaha Belwa Tikar Harpur Khanpur Laohhmipur Partawal Bijauli Barahra Baraipar Sumergarh Sondela urf Khuntaha Paniara Kamasi Khurd Dharampur	Thursday and Monday. Monday and Friday. Friday. Taursday. Taursday. Tuesday. Tuesday. Tuesday. Satur ay. Wednesday. Monday. Friday. Wednesday. Sunday.
		Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Siswa	Saturday and Tuesday Thursday Saturday. Tuesday. Thursday.
		Ditto Ditto	ba. Nadwa Bazar Banspar Rajwal	Sunday. Wednesday. Thursday.
•		Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Banha Babu Nandabhar Barwa Agya Bagapar Singarpur	Sunday. Wednesday. Tuesday. Monday. Friday. Sunday.

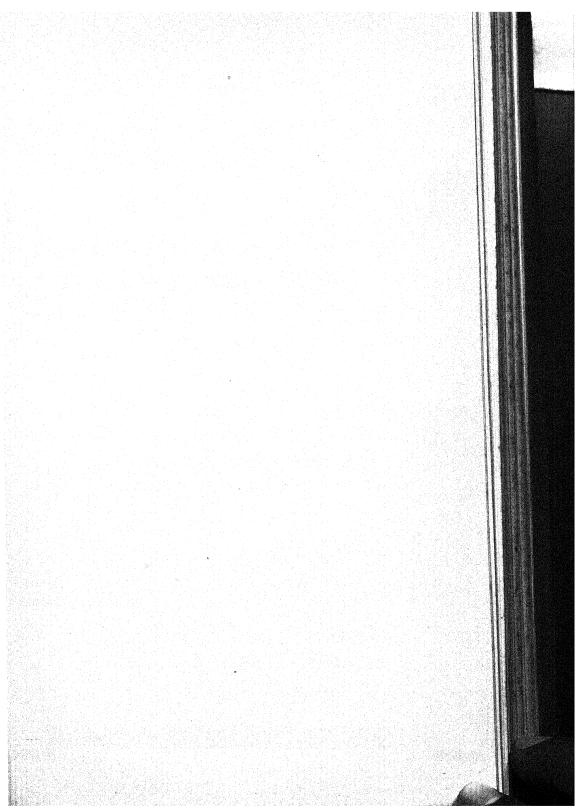
Tabail.	Pargana.	Тарра.	Locality.	Market days.
	1	Katahra	TTOTACHT Promise	Wednesday.
- (1			ing to Semra.	Friday.
- 11		Ditto	Duwgara	Do
		Lehuda	Pipra Parsauni	Wednesday.
		Ditto	Bargon	Thursday.
. 11		Ditto		Tuesday.
	1	Ditto	Bhagwanpur ··	Monday.
		Ditto	Purandarpur	Thursday.
		Ditto	Matihanwa urf Brij- manganj.	Sunday.
		Ditto	Lehuda	Wednesday.
		Ditto	Rudrapur Lakhni	Ditto.
		Ditto	Bardand	Tuesday.
		Ditto Rigauli	Kanapar urf Ram- nagar.	Monday.
		Ditto	Solaura Khurd	Sunday
		Ditto	Sangad	Do.
		Ditto	Rigauli	Tuesday. Wednesday.
		Bhari Bhaisi	Narkatia	Saturday.
		Ditto	Gangi	Monday.
		Ditto	Satgur	Thursday.
•		Ditto	Majuri	Sunday.
Mahrajganj		70.71	Sahebganj urf Pip-	Tuesday.
- <u>:</u> g/	Haveli	Ditto	piganj.	
į.		Ditto	Bhaura Bari	Thursday.
G.		Ditto	Mohnag	Sunday.
P.		Ditto	Mahas Lakhwa	Saturday
		Ditto	Chaumukha	Friday and Monday.
		Ditto	Ramnagar Khutaha urf Natwal.	Sunday.
		Sumbha khor	Indarpur	Monday.
		Ditto	Muhammadpur	Friday.
		Ditto	Machhligata	Tuesday.
		Ditto	Bargadhi	Wednesday.
		Ditto .		Monday.
	11	Pachwara		Wednesday.
		Ditto .		
		Ditto .	Terhabir	Friday.
	1	Ditto :	Bardahni	Thursday.
		Ditto .	Tomiohok	
		Ditto .	Thawaipur	Saturday.
		Ditto .	Chiuntaha Bazar	Wednessday and Sur
		Marachl		. Sunday.
		Chandau Ditto	Dammoch mounting tol	a Thursday.
			Darghat.	
		Ditto	Parmeshwarpnr tola Bansapti.	
		Ditto	Sarahri .	O-terral or
	Al .	\ Khutahan	. Dumri II .	. Saturday.

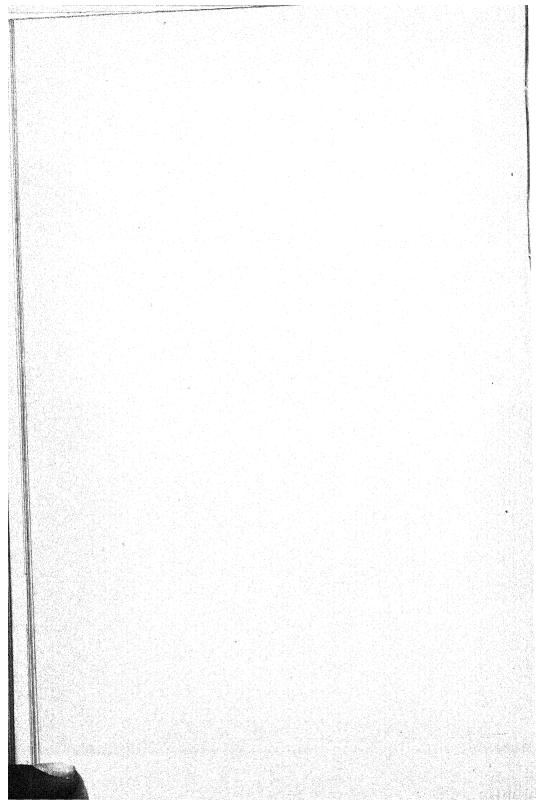




Tahsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
		Khutahan Do Do Do	Mundila uri Jhungia- sazar. Sarsi Gularia Gularha Bazar Budha Dih	Thursday. Monday. Friday. Wednesday.
		Do Do Haveli Do		Tuesday. Thursday. Sunday and Wednesday. Saturday.
		Do Do	Bazar.	Friday. Monday and Tuesday. Sunday.
		Do Do Do	Tilkonia Sara Sonauni Dangipar	Friday and Tuesday. Sunday. Tuesday.
cluded).	Haveli.—(concluded)	Rajdhani Do Do Do Do	Thuni Mahob chak. Bishenpura Dihghat	Monday. Sunday.
Maharajganj.—(concluded).	Haveli	Do. Do. Do.	Rajdhani khas Gauri Jhangaha Khutahan	Saturday. Tuesday. Friday.
Maharajg		Rasulpur Do.	Barampur Mithabel Mundera	Sunday. Thorday. Wednesday, and Saturday
		Do. Do. Do.	Keotali Chaura Bhawapar Baraipur	Monday, and Friday. Sunday. Saturday.
		Do. Do. Do.	Bhatahat	
		Do. Do. Gaura	Bahrampur Hemdapur Dohria	Saturday. Tuesday. Saturday.
		Qasba Do. Haveli Do. Ret	Mohripur Sewain Bazar Bhawapar	Monday Sunday and Thursday Sunday and Wednes-
	Bhawapur.		Bharauli Buzurg Lakhnan	_ day.

Tabsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.		Market days.
Ta					
	,	Bhawapar	Barhuan		Wednesday.
- (Do	Akla		Thursday.
		Aurangabad.	Dumri		Saturday.
		Utar Haveli,	Baraipar		Monday.
- 1		τ.	01 1		Friday.
4		70	Govindpur		Tuesday.
-e /	Hasanpur		Bhagaura		Thursday.
Sadar.	Maghar.	Gahasand	Minwan		Saturday.
		Do	Sahjanya Luchni		Tuesday.
- 1		Do	Bhiti	- 1	Friday.
		Bharsand	Bhiswa Harpur	•••	Thursday.
- [\	Bhadesri	Sonbarsa	••	Monday.
,		Khajuri	Rani Bazar	••	Tuesday and Friday.
1	1 /	Haveli	Bhatpar	••	
		Do	Paroha	• •	
		Do	Bhenda Pakar	• •	
- 1		Do	Bheari	. • •	Monday and Thursday
		Do	Khampur		monday and
	1	Do	Barkagaon		Sunday and Wednes-
10.0		Do		•	dav.
		Do	Majbauli	••	Wednesday and Satur
- 1		Do	Tikampar		Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do	Bhingari		Sunday.
		Gautama	Abrauli Baghal		,
		Do	Bangara Bazar	••	Saturday and Wednes- day.
		Schanpur	Tumar Pande		Sunday.
		Do	Sohunpur	••	Monday Tuesday and Thursday.
Deoria.		Do	Inguri Sarai		Tuesday and Friday.
Ö,	//		Dhaincahi		Monday and Thursday.
് മ്	Salempur	- 1	Damon		
	Majhauli.		Massama		Wednesday and Satur-
		До	1,0201,10		day.
		Dc.	Bhawan Chappa	r	,, ,,
			l Cibria	· · ·	Saturday.
			Davoia		Monday and Friday.
		Do	77 4	••	mda-
		T.	Domning	••	Sunday and Tuesday.
		Do.	Toahhminn	• •	[2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2]
		Ghanti .	Chanti	•	Wednesday and Satu
		Do		••	day
		Do	. Kharaut	. • •	Tuesday.
		Do	. Motipur Bhual	•	
		Do	. Bharhi Chaura	••	
		Do	. Belwa Afghan	••	Saturday,
		Do	77 1 O1	••	
		11 -	. Chauria		Monday.
		Bhatni .	Hatma Dares		Monday and Friday
	H	Salempur .	" m:11:		
			Salempur		Sunday and Thursday
	41	·) 1 · · · ·	Ichauria		I m . J and Unturde
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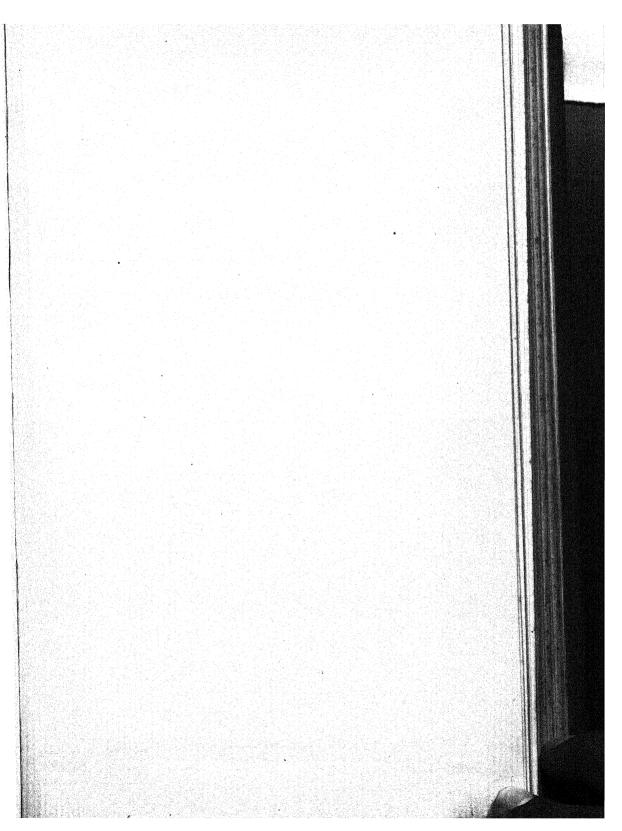


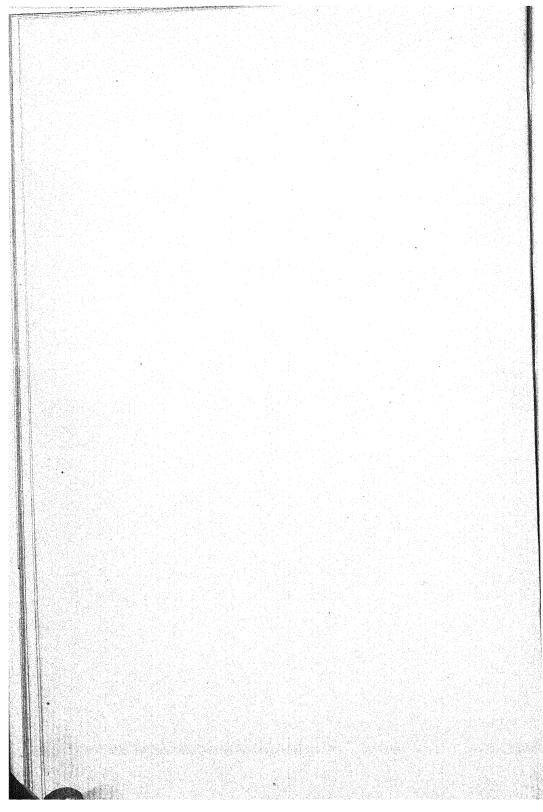
MARKETS 1919 -(danuiquos).

Tabsil.	Pargana.	Tappa.		Locality.		Market days.
		Parsipar		Nunkhar		Wednesday and Satur.
1		Do.		Padri Pande		
		Do.		Khurdhur Khar		Sunday and Thursday.
		Purania		Parsa Bhagauti		,
		Do.		Balepur Kalan		Tuesday.
		Do.		Purena		
		Kachwar	••	Gaur	••	Wednesday and Satureday.
- 11		Do.		Rajitpar		Monday.
		Do.		Banspar		Monday and Friday.
		Do.		Mahua pani		Sunday.
- 11		Do.	•••	Sidhua	••	27 7
		Do.	••	Dhuswa	•••	Tuesday.
		Do.	••	Baikunthpur	••	Sunday and Wednes.
		Do.	••	Mathia Khurd	••	Wednesday.
		Do.	• •	Munjhuaghat Basadih	•• ,	Thursda y. Friday.
		Do. Do.	••	Bhainsah i	••	Monday.
		Do.	••	Karaundi		Wednesday
2		Nai		Langra		Friday.
Deoria-(continued).	Salempur Majhauli	Do.		Karaundi	••	Thursday and Saturaday.
nti		Do.		Pakri		Monday.
.9	-(contd.).	Do		Bardihawal		Thursday.
71	-1 00,000.7.	Surauli		Surauli		Saturday.
_& \		Do.		Paikauli –		Tuesday.
0.1		Do.		Baharwa	• •	Friday.
Ö		Do.		Pipra Chandra B	han	Sunday.
7		Do.		Hata	• •	Tuesday.
		Do:	• •	Ahilwar Buzurg	••	Sunday.
		Deoria	• •	Bharauli Bazar	• •	Daily.
		Samogar	• •	Barauni Mathia	• •	Sunday.
		Do.	••	Samogar	••	Thursday.
		Do.	••	Mohan Babu	••	Monday.
		Kaparwar Do:		Marail Shukul	••	Wednesday.
		Do.	••	Kaparwar Khas		Thursday.
		Raipura		Sonari		Monday.
		Do.		Jader	••	Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
		Do.		Kardhia		Tuesday.
		Do.		Belwani	••	Tuesday and Thursda
		Do.	••	Garoha	••	Sunday and Thursday
		Do.	• •	Barhaj Bazar	••	Wednesday.
		Do.		Maha Canhama	••	Friday
		Do.			-+-	Tuesday and Saturda Sunday and Friday.
		Do.	•••	1 The arms to	70	1 777 - 2
		Do.	••	Mla alerra	••	777-1:3
		Do.	••	Pahon	••	TTT-cd-coddo-rr
	U	Do.	••	Paina	••	Saturday.

MARKETS 1919—(concluded).

Pargana.	Tappa.	Locality.	Market days.
Salempur Majhauli— (concld).	Bairauna Do. Do. Chukhundu Ballia Do.	Bharauli Dumaria Pachohan Khukhundu Lar Kundauli Mehrauna radri Bhagalpur Ballia Dharmer Ukta Malawant Asmanan Isaro Pinde Panika Mail Khas Pipra Bardiha Dalipat Rawatpar	Thursday. Tuesday. Friday. Sunday and Thursday. Thursday and Saturday. "Thursday and Saturday. Wednesday and Saturday. Monday and Tuesday. "Saturday. Saturday and Tuesday. Monday and Friday. Sunday and Thursday. ", and Wednesday. Tuesday. Tuesday and Saturday.





BASTI.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXII

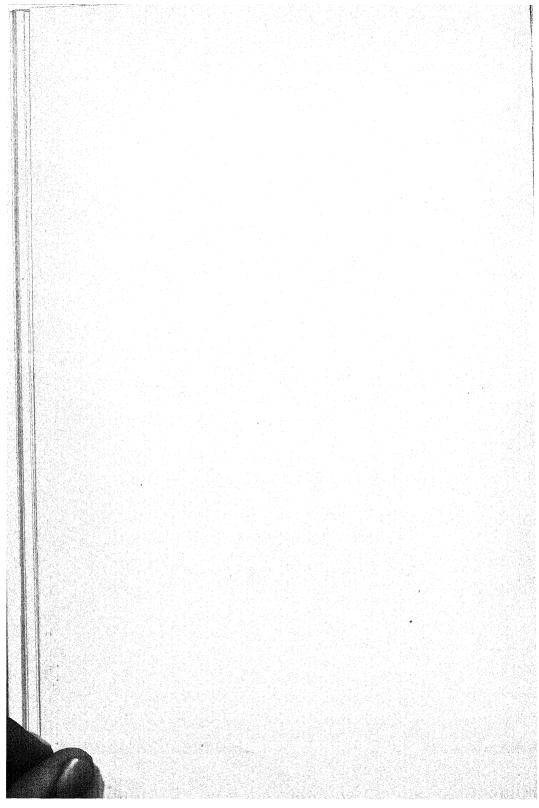
OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.



ALLAHABAD:

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces, $1\ 9\ 1\ 6$.



Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Basti District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1912).

CHAPTER I.

Page 13.—FLOOD OF 1910.

There was a heavy flood in the Rapti and its tributaries in 1910. It extended over the Khalilabad, Bansi and Domariaganj tahsils.

In the Khalilabad tahsil it spread over an area of 7 miles by 5 miles, covering 74 villages and lasting for 5 days. Everywhere the flood water reached the level of the village sites, and in some places the villages themselves were washed away.

The exact area affected in Bansi tahsil is not known, but the flood lasted there for eleven days. Ordinarily the depth of the water over the low-lying tracts is 2 feet: in this case it rose to 5 feet. The breadth of the Rapti river (in years of normal rain 462 feet) increased to 1,575 feet. Under the orders of the Collector the tahsili officials organized rescue parties, which secured boats from Uska bazaar and other places and saved the lives of many villagers and animals. Little damage was done to property. The standing crops suffered most.

In Domariaganj tahsil the loss was not so severe as in the other two tahsils and only slight damage was done to the crops.

Page 28.—CATTLE CENSUS OF 1909.

According to the cattle census of 1909 the number of plough animals in the district (including male-buffaloes and excluding young stock) was 5,03,434, giving an average of 2.18 animals per plough.

The average area under cultivation per plough was 5.83 acres. In that year the district contained 4,99,977 bulls and bullocks, 2,85,998 cows, 3,457 he-buffaloes, 1,04,341 she-buffaloes and 3,88,859 young stock. It will be noticed, on a comparison with the figures of the previous census, that there has been a decrease in all cases except in that of young stock. This is attributed to a

rise in prices. Without a corresponding rise in the purchasing power of the lower orders and also no doubt to forced sales due to scarcity. The price of an ordinary pair of plough-bullocks, which ranged from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 when the present Gazetteer was published, has nearly doubled.

SHEEP AND GOATS.

The enumeration of 1909 showed 43,311 sheep and 2,48,881 goats, against 35,852 and 2,41,092 respectively of the census of 1904.

The price of a sheep is as a rule Rs. 4 per head, and that of a skin a little over Re. 1.

OTHER ANIMALS.

The census showed a total of 10,150 horses and ponies, 80 mules, 6,985 donkeys and 104 camels. The decrease in the number of horses and ponies is fortuitous.

Page 32.

The mortality from plague, which was 4,044 in 1905, went on gradually decreasing until 1909, when it fell to 5 only. In 1910, 658 persons died of the disease. But in 1911 the mortality suddenly increased to a figure in excess of that of 1905, i. e. 5,477 deaths. It was 4,153 in 1912. Rat mortality proves that the disease still subsists.

CHAPTER II.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF 1320 FASLI.

Pages 35 to 39.—CULTIVATED AREA.

The area of the district as shown in the latest professional survey is 1,786,888 acres; and as shown in the village papers (i. e. sadar kanungo's milan khasra statement for the year 1320 Fasli) 1,796,625 acres.

The total cultivation was 1,271,787 acres, or 70.78 per cent. of the total area. A revised table (No. 5) showing statistics of cultivation and irrigation for 1320 Fasli is appended herewith. 10.3 per cent. of the total area is barren waste. 2.7 per cent. is occupied by groves. The balance 16.2 per cent. is culturable waste, against 15.3 in 1906. The areas represented by these percentages were 65,450 acres culturable waste, 1,60,894 old fallow, and 64,156 new fallow.

DOUBLE CROP AREA.

The area bearing two crops was 4,33,836 acres, or 34·11 per cent, of the total cultivated area: against 5,08,900 acres, or 39·57 per cent. in 1904. The decrease was uniform all over the district. Possibly it is due to the increasing preference for "jarhan.". The proportion of double crop area was greatest in Harraiya tahsil (41·02 per cent. of the cultivated area); and lowest in Domariaganj tahsil (28·36 per cent. only).

Page 55.—FAMINE OF 1907-8.

The rainfall in 1907 was very deficient, the total mean rainfall for the district from June to September 1907, being 21.15 against 42.25, the normal for the period. The result was an almost entire failure of the rice-crop: especially in the Domariaganj tahsil, and in the portion of the Harraiya tahsil, lying to the north of the Railway line, where the late rice crop is the chief product. The outturn of kharif crops for the whole district was 43 per cent. of the normal.

Relief operations were confined to the above tracts. Two poor-houses were opened; one at Basti on the 15th December 1907, and the other at Domariaganj on the 22nd.

Village works on the aided system were started in January 1908. A test-work was started on the Basti-Domariaganj road on the 6th February 1908, but it was not found necessary to convert it into a regular famine work till March 1st, 1908. The number of persons in receipt of relief rose to 20,000 by the middle of March 1908.

The rainfall for the period from January to March 1908 was a little above the normal. Consequently the rabi crop was everywhere in the district except in the Domariaganj tahsil fairly good, the outturn being not less than 86 per cent, of the normal. In the affected tracts, where only half the normal area could be sown, the outturn was proportionately only 7 annas in the rupee. The result was that, after the harvesting of rabi crops had been completed, the number of labourers on the relief works gradually went on increasing until the middle of May 1908. It then reached 44,676: of whom 22,500 with 10,650 dependants were on relief works, 4,300 on aided works, 7,000 in receipt of gratuitous relief and 156 in the poor-houses.

In June 1908 the rainfall in some tahsils was above the normal, and everywhere sufficient for sowing purposes; and the prospects of the kharif became satisfactory. Labourers accordingly abandoned the works in order to resume their agricultural operations. The departmental works were replaced by civil works. These in turn were ultimately closed by the 15th July 1908. The number receiving gratuitous relief increased a little in consequence (rising to 25,000), and then began to fall. Gratuitous relief was stopped at the end of August 1908, and the two poor-houses were closed at the end of September 1908.

The works in all cases (both P. W. D. and C. W.) took the form of tanks. These were not completed, owing to the early and copious rainfall in June and July 1908. So far, however, as they were constructed, they have made excellent reservoirs for the storage of surplus rain water for irrigation and drinking purposes.

The expenditure incurred by Government through the P. W. D. amounted to over 2 lakhs of rupees. 37 civil works were constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,16,400, and over Rs. 1,07,900 was spent in gratuitous relief.

Rupees 72,900 was given as advances to zamindars for village works. All these works took the form of tanks.

In the kharif kist Rs. 60,955 were suspended and Rs. 68,458 remitted. In the rabi kist the corresponding figures were Rs. 14,210 and Rs. 44,822. Advances under Acts XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884 were made as detailed below:—

(1) (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 	Rabi.	Kharif.
	Rs.	Rs.
For seed	2,66,862	3,92,858
For katcha wells	54,477	Nil.
For purchase of bullocks	Nil	57,300
For pakka wells	Nil	2,95,002
For repairs to wells	Nil	6,816

In addition Rs. 10,000 was advanced to the District Co-operative Bank, Basti, for distribution to cultivators. There was no scarcity of fodder, and no unusual mortality among cattle is believed to have taken place. About 10,000 cattle were sold owing to scarcity.

Page 58.

The wages of all classes of labourers have risen considerably. For instance the wages of a carpenter or blacksmith or mason, which ranged from 3 to 4 annas in former years, have now risen to 5 to 7 annas per diem.

Page 67.

The length of metalled roads has increased from 51 to 98 miles. In addition, over 28 miles of unmetalled roads have been added to the list of District Board roads.

CENSUS OF 1911.

Page 72.—To be added after line 7 in a separate paragraph.

The census of 1911 showed a total population of 1,830,421 persons: a decrease of 15,732 persons on the census of 1901. The average density works out to 653·2 per square mile, against 670·9 in 1901. This decline may be attributed to the famine of 1907-8 and to the havoc caused by successive years of plague. Notwithstanding this decline a density of 653·2 per square mile in a district with no large towns places Basti high in respect of population among the districts of the United Provinces. Of the tahsils Khaiilabad stands first, having a density of 716: and Basti second with 697 per square mile. The rest in order of density are Bansi, Harraiya and Domariaganj, with 678, 660 and 522 respectively.

CHAPTER III.

HISTORY OF THE RAJAS.

Page 91.-Line 14 to be added after 'Ratan Sen Singh.'
The Raja died in 1913, and was succeeded by his son Lal (now Raja) Ratan Sen Singh.

To be added in line 18 after 'Rs. 1,21,685.'

Since then the State has diminished greatly. At present it comprises 339 villages in Basti district, with an area of 74,757 acres and revenue of Rs. 76,484; and 3 villages in Gorakhpur district, with a revenue of Rs. 795.

Page 92.—Line 26, to be added after 'a few villages in Fyzabad.'

The estate of Raja Narendra Bahadur Pal at present consists of 70 villages in this district, paying a revenue of Rs. 19,004; and a few villages in Fyzabad. That of Mangal Prasad Pal con-

sist of 24 villages paying a revenue of Rs. 7,090, all in this district.

Page 94.—Line 15 to be added after 'within twelve years.' The debt has since been liquidated.

Page 94.—Line 28, to be added after 'paying a revenue of Rs. 17,287.'

He has since added to his estate, which now consists of 85 villages paying a revenue of Rs. 20,037.

Page 95.—Line 20 to be added after 'in Basti East.'

Babu Ram Bakhsh Singh has since died. His son, Babu Bishnath Bakhsh Singh, inherited his property, which amounts to 37 villages paying Rs. 5,436 as land revenue.

Page 96.—Line 7 to be added after 'from the Raja of Bansi.'

The property has since dwindled to three villages only, paying at present (1913) Rs. 535 as land revenue.

Page 96.—Line 12 to be added after 'with a revenue demand of Rs. 19,102.'

At present the Babus of Rudhauli consist of (1) Bhaiya Badri Pershad Singh owning 154 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 12,639, (2) Thakur Jailal Singh owning 44 villages and paying Rs. 6,872 as land revenue, (3) Babu Lalta Pershad Singh and Babu Mahadeo Pershad Singh, jointly holding 21 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 5,915, (4) Babu Sarfraz Singh holding 23 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 2,709, and (5) Babu Durga Parshad Singh holding 37 villages and paying a revenue of Rs. 2,224.

Page 97.—Line 3, to be inserted after the sentence ending with '1897.'

After the death of Pandit Sri Nawaz Pande his estate descended to his heirs (consisting of his sons Nageswar Prasad Pande, Dwarka Prasad Pande, Ram Prasad Pande, Ram Kirpal Pande and Baldeo Prasad Pande). 'They own 19, 9, 23, 22 and 21 villages respectively: and pay land revenue of Rs. 1,772, 534, 1,932 2,126 and 2,251.

Page 96.—Line 24 to be added after the sentence ending with 'Rs. 12,901.'

On the death of Ram Harakh Chaudhri, his heirs (1) Mangal Prasad. (2) Raja Ram and (3) Rajeshwari Prasad inherited his property. They jointly pay Rs. 6,707 as land revenue.

Page 96.—Line 28 to be added after the sentence 'ending with landlords of the district.'

Babus Mathura Prasad and Ram Pratab inherited the property, on the death of Pandit Deokali Prasad. They now hold 33 villages, and pay a revenue of Rs. 6,682.

CHAPTER IV. Pages 111-112.

Formerly the executive staff of the district consisted of a Majistrate and Collector, 5 Magistrates of the first class, 1 with third class powers, and 5 Tahsildars.

The present sanctioned scale of the district is (besides the Magistrate and Collector) 6 Magistrates of the first class, 1 Treasury Officer, 1 Assistant Collector, first class, and 5 Tahsildars.

In addition there are 13 Honorary Magistrates; 6 of whom form a bench at Basti with jurisdiction over the police circles of Basti, Kalwari, Sonhan, Rudhauli, Budhabandh and Captainganj. All the Honorary Magistrates, with the exception of Raja Pateshwari Pratab Narain Singh of Basti, Raja Ratan Sen Singh of Banai, Babu Jai Lal Singh of Rudhauli and Rai Nageshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur of Marwatia (who hold second class powers), are invested with the powers of a third class magistrate.

Formerly cases committed to Sessions used to be tried by the Sessions Judge of Jaunpur, who came to Basti for the purpose every alternate month. Under the Greeven Scheme the system has now been altered, and Sessions cases are tried either by the Additional Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur sitting at Gorakhpur or by an Additional Sub-Judge and an Assistant Sessions Judge sitting at Basti.

Criminal appeals are heard by the Additional Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur. Original civil suits are tried by the Munsifs of Basti and Bansi, and the Subordinate Judge stationed at Basti. Appeals from the decisions of the Munsifs are heard by the Subordinate Judge, who has been empowered to do so under the Greeven Scheme. Appeals from his decisions valued at Rs. 5,000 and under are disposed of by the District, Judge and Additional District and Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur (and Basti) stationed

at Gorakhpur. The Subordinate Judge and one of the Munsifs are stationed at Basti, and the other Munsif resides at Bansi.

Page 124.

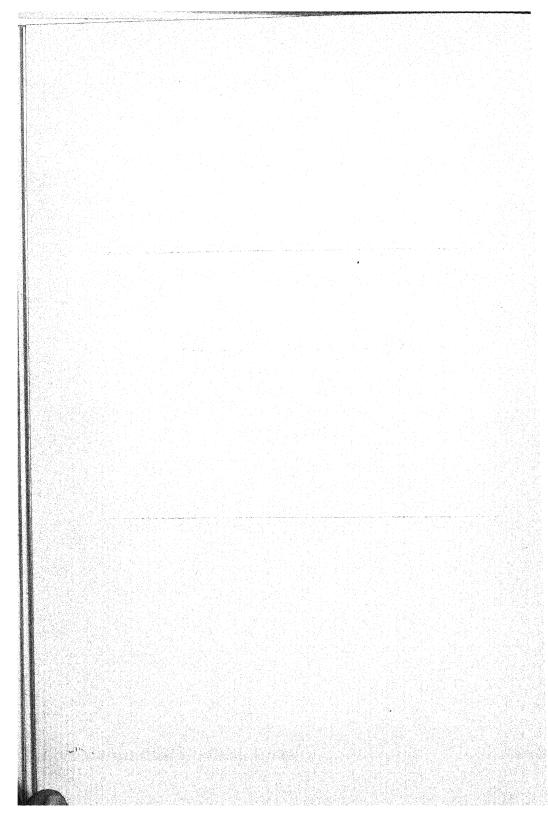
Formerly there were 26 thanas in the district. Four of them (viz: Chapia, Bankata, Harraiya and Barakoni) were abolished in October 1908, being amalgamated with adjoining stations. At present there are 22 police stations, with one outpost at Harraiya. This scheme in turn is under revision in connection with the recasting of the Gorakhpur and Basti districts.

Page 138.

The present Veterinary Staff in the district consists two of Veterinary Assistants on itinerating duty and 1 Veterinary Assistant stationed at the Veterinary Dispensary, Basti. No Veterinary Establishment was entertained in the district previous to the year 1906.

Gazetteer of Basti.

APPENDIX.



GAZETTEER OF BASTI.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

						PAGE.
TABLE I.—Population b	y tahsils,	1901			••	i
TABLE II Population	by thanas	s distributed	by relig	gion	••	ii
Table III.—Vital statis	stics					iii
TABLE IV.—Deaths acc	ording to	cause	••	••	••	iv
TABLE V.—Cultivation	and irriga	tion, 1319 F	asli		••	V
TABLE VI Principal	rops by ta	ahsils				vi-x
TABLE VII Criminal	Justice			••		x i
TABLE VIII.—Cognizab	le crime					xii
TABLE XRevenue at	ad cesses,	1320 Fasli	• •	••		xiii
TABLE XI.—Excise	••					xiv
TABLE XII -Stamps					••	xγ
TABLE XIIIIncome-	ľax					xvi
TABLE XIV Income-	tax by tak	nsils	••		••	į xvii
TABLE XV.—District F	Board		••		••	xix
TABLE XVI Distiribu	ition of Po	olice, 1908	••	••		xx
TABLE XVIIEducati	on		••		• •	xxi
List of schools, 1913			• • •		••	xxii
Roads, 1913	•	••		••		xxxi
List of Ferries, 1913	••			••		xxxiii
Post Offices, 1913				••	••	x.l
Markets			••	••		xl i
Fairs						xly

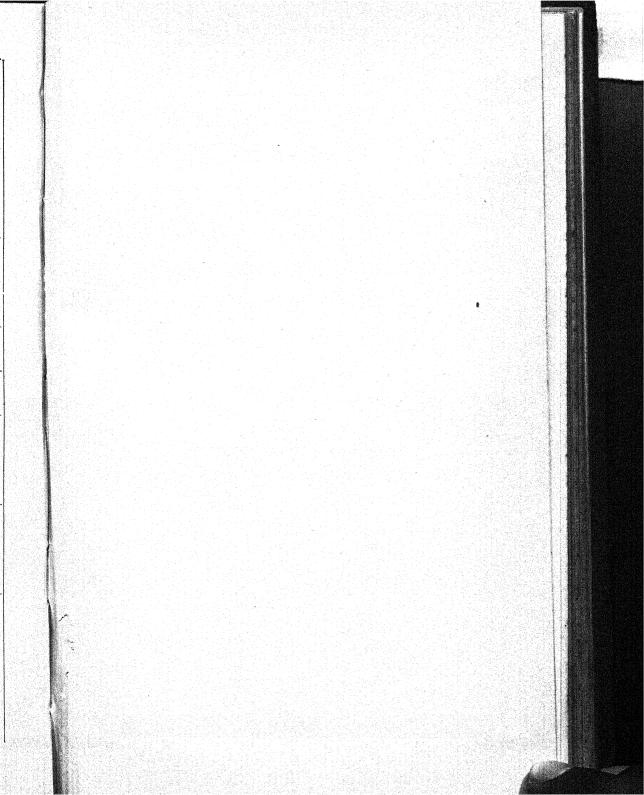
Table I.—Population by taksils, 1901.

	Females.	13	4	20	=	65	28	128
Others.	Males.	13	10	29	19	102	72	232
	Persons.	H	14	49	0g	167	100	360
ν,	Females. Persons.	10	40,790	37,289	13,820	23,537	35,177	150,613
Musalmans.	Males.	6	41,561	37,956	14,157	24,314	36,075	154,068
	Persons.	8	82,351	75,245	27,977	47,851	71,252	304,676
	Females.	7	110,429	168,717	151,079	162,130	161,039	753,394
Hindus.	Males.	9	113,867	171,343	154,832	166,847	165,602	771,991
	Persons.	20	223,796	340,060	805,911	828,977	326,641	1,525,385
	Females.	7	151,223	206,026	164,910	185,732	196,244	904,135
Total.	Males.	60	154,938	209,328	169,008	191,263	201,749	926,286
	Persons.	22	306,161	415,354	833,918	376,995	397,993	1,880,421
			•		•	•	:	:
	Tahsil.	1	Domariaganj	Bansi	Harraiya	Basti	Khalilabad	Total

APPENDIX.

Table II-Population of the police circles distributed by religion, 1911.

Serial number and		Population,	1.		Hindus.		Mu	Muhammadans	ns.		Others.	
Name of thana.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females,	Totals.	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	13	13
1. Chilhia	106,532	53,487	53,045	82,370 96 404	41,311	41,059	24,158	12,172	11,985		4, 5	. 24
	108,007	54,364	53,643	85,267	42,940	42,927	22,710	11,409	61,301	30	15	15
4. Budha Bandh 5. Cautaingani	88,998		38,122 41,363	78,283	34,341 39,379	38,359	5,705	4,867 2,850	4,703 2,855	.10	9:	:
	81,829		40,410	76,775 50.452	38,822 25,763	87,958 94,689	5,054	2,597	2,457		:	: 4
٠.	84,997		42,149	55,350	28,092	27,258	29,647	14,756	14,891		:	:
77	76,270		38,576 37,991	70,983 45,223	25,834 22,683	22,536	6,952 31,047	3,525 15.592	3,427 15,455	::	:	: :
M.	89 120		44,034	71,623	36,241	35,382	17,495	8,843	8,6,2	67	2	:
12. Kalwari	. 78,208 - 81,004		38,821	69,555 70.643	35,117 35,921	34,438 34,722	8,652	4, 70 2, 20 0, 80	4,383		H 88	:
	(55,996		27,746	47,607	23,922	23,085	8,388	4,327	4,031			:
15. Mahuli	85,002 89,759		42 289	77,778	59,098	38,680	7.201	3,598	9,603		17	90
	.: 80,392		39,407	71,938	36,08	35,240	8,439	4,277	4,102		91	ט זכ
	71,925	2010	35,611	64,879	32,765	32,114	7,041	3,546	3,495		ກ	67
19. Kudhauli 20. Sonhan	94,708		45,976	81,738	41,256	40,482	12,449	6,452	6,487	21	.c. 4⊒	:
21. Tilokpur 22. Uska	73,020 82,852	37,012 41,866	36,008 40,986	57,038 74,077	28,862 37,419	28,176 36,658	15,978 8,763	8,143 4,440	7,832		47	; ,
- District total	18,30,42	 18,30,421 9,26,286	904,135	15,25,385 771,99.	771,99.	753,394	753,394 304,676	154,063	150,613	360	232	128



Year.

.

1911 .

TABLE III. - Vital statistics.

	Birt	hs.			Deat	hs.	
Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
75,042	38,571	36,471	40 64	45,854	24,307	21,547	24-84
81,049	41,570	39,479	43.90	49,747	26,247	23,500	26.95
82,009	42,167	39,842	44 42	59,056	30,548	28,508	31-99
83,995	43,215	40,780	45 50	56,848	28,944	27,904	30.79
69,836	36,154	33,682	37.82	71,481	36,590	34,891	38.72
69,002	36,023	32,979	37:37	73,379	37,847	35,532	39 74
78,811	40,625	38,186	42.68	64,524	33,545	30,979	34-95
6 2, € 6 9	32,450	30,219	33.95	75,433	38,586	36,847	40.86
69,452	35,957	33,495	37.62	63,888	32,585	31,303	34.61
73,360	38,006	35,294	39.73	67,421	35,889	31,532	36-52
81,503	42,109	39,394	44.53	65,909	34,497	31,412	36.01
83,776	43,197	40,579	45.77	51,857	27,303	24,554	28.33
					1		
	1	1					

Table IV. - Deaths according to cause.

				To	tal deaths	from—		
	Year.		All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Fever.	Bowel com- plaints.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1901			45,854	••	2,048	4	32,983	73
1902	•		49,747	114	3,027	18	34,129	145
1903		••	59,056	1,250	1,526	59	40,222	102
1904			56,848	2,016	1,510	118	38,972	73
1905			71,481	4,044	12,654	89	41,732	98
1906			73,379	1,978	16,020	96	42,069	69
1907			64,524	1,314	820	1,371	42,033	72
1908			75,433	13	2,572	3,254	47,577	97
1909			63,888	5	100	41	49,307	45
1910			67,421	658	8,515	22	42,979	73
1911		••	65,909	5,477	6,460	3	39,136	47
1912			14,300	4,153		13	32,389	53
							•	
						1		

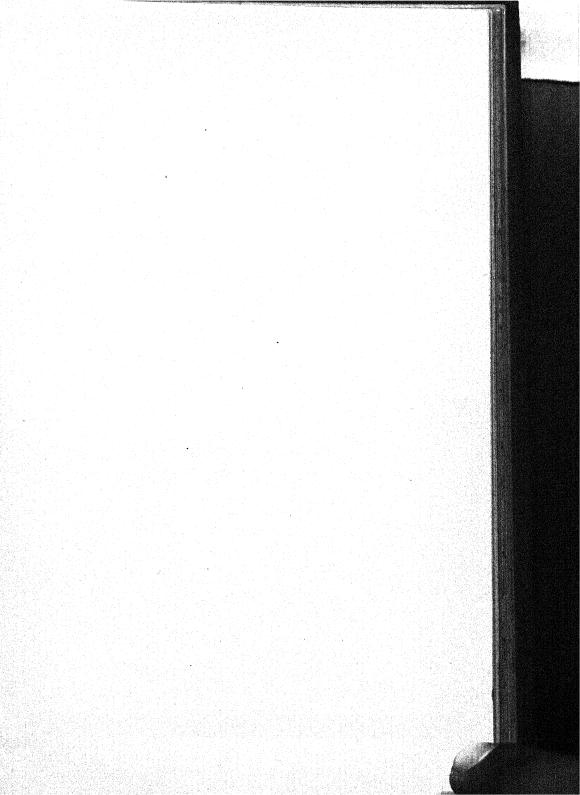


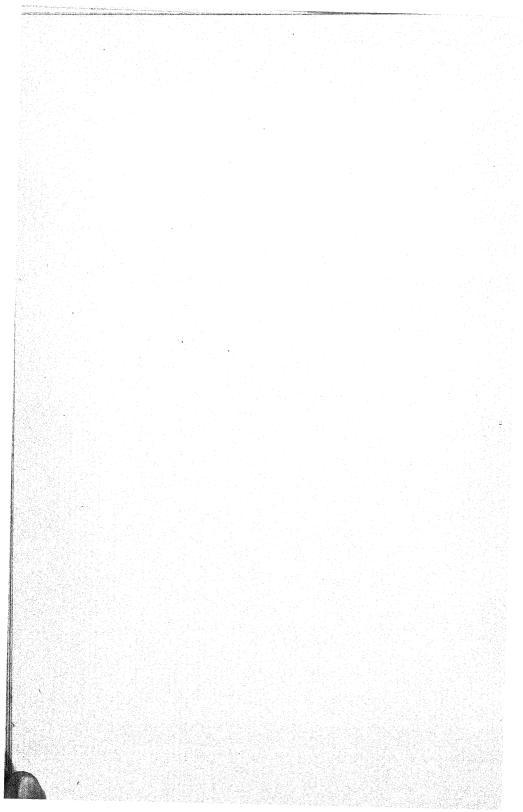
'I'ABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasli.

		\					Cultivated	d.			
Total area. Waste. Culturable		ultu	rable.		-	Irrigated.				Potal	Double
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources,	Dry.	cultivated.	·moddom
2 3			47	5	9	4	8	6	10	11	12
2,11,730 20,085 40 1,63,058 12,158 41		40	40,120	29,499 2,629		7,092 631		22,407 1,998	1,22,026 1,06,593	1,51,525	51,994 31,896
8,74,788 32,243 8	<u> </u>	80	81,798	82,128	:	7,723	•	24,405	2,28,619	2,60,747	83,890
3,01,357 84,810 59 31,007 2,877 2		53	53,643	43,238	3,428	2,176 18	::	37,634 2,859	2,29,666 22.331	2,72,904 25,208	1,19,420
		5(56,565	45,115	3,428	2,194	•	40,493	2,51,997	2,98,112	1,32,903
1_	1_	38	38,677	42,979	470	25,470 11.879	:	17,509	74,265	1,17,244	57,148 20,659
7,366		∓	16,121	18,507	:	12,757	: :	5,750	29,661	48,168	19,407
3,24,782. 38,594 7	<u>[</u>	1	70,540	88,08	479	50,10℃	:	30,300	1,34,763	2,15,648	97,207
22,712		4	40,166	54,787	:	9,289	:	45,498	1,03,906	1,58,753	65,470
		C.	809,8	26,621	•	10,538	:	16,083	088,10	94.617	37,486
41,041		9	63,774	81,408	•	19,827	•	61,581	1,71,952	2,53,370	1,02,956
10,552		1	9,384	40,248	:	12,654	•	27,594	38,155	78,403	80,154
5,667		7	7,174	24,348	•	5,094	•	19,254	24,688	49,036	20,619
		Ŧ	18,391	28,464	•	11,235	•	17,229	44,318	72,782	30,053
8,455		- i	1,362	18,094	51	10,386	•	7,657	23,664	41,758	16,556
3,46,184 87,894 c		٥	00,311	1,11,154	51	39,369		71,734	1 30,825	2,41,979	97,382
17 96 303 1 87 459 8.5		or.	8.88.988	3.51.693	3.958	1,19,219		2,28,513	9,18,166	12,69,856	5,14,398
30-1,01-		3	}								

 T_{ABLW} VI — A rea in acres under the principal crops, takeil Domariagani

Year. Total. Wheat. alone and mixed. Peas. Gram. Linseed. Opium. Total. Fasts Total. Wheat. alone and mixed. Peas. Gram. Linseed. Opium. Total. Fasts Total. Peas. Gram. Linseed. Opium. Total. 1307 117,713 28,690 45,000 24,525 3,321 6,502 5,814 215,81 1808 111,7713 28,690 49,815 21,549 4,574 7,301 5,754 220,61 1809 123,660 28,879 49,615 24,589 8,424 8,115 5,187 220,51 1811 151,444 38,179 51,645 28,749 11,626 4,894 220,51 1812 151,444 38,179 51,645 28,349 11,626 4,894 220,51 1812 1814 31,546 48,498 23,299 4,399 3,404 5,114 210,09 1816					1	Rabi.					•	Kharif.		
asld 117,713 28,690 45,000 24,525 3,321 6,502 5,814 117,713 28,690 45,000 24,525 3,321 6,502 5,814 117,792 24,682 49,815 21,549 4,574 7,301 5,754 123,660 28,879 42,698 24,480 8,424 8,115 5,187 130,811 31,182 53,550 25,012 8,348 11,626 4,894 151,444 38,179 51,645 28,760 5,553 20,992 5,725 135,447 34,396 44,194 29,879 3,199 12,980 5,009 121,570 31,227 48,498 23,299 4,399 3,404 5,114 129,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,667 4,556 86,974 29,146 39,478 5,387 3,653 2,543 2,954 110,400 35,488 36,669 9,616 6,303 4,227 3,417 138,458 50,564 20,242 11,729 8,437 3,480 <th>Year.</th> <th><u>t</u></th> <th>Total.</th> <th>Wheat.</th> <th>Barley alone and mixed.</th> <th>Peas.</th> <th>Gram.</th> <th>Linseed.</th> <th>Opium.</th> <th>Total.</th> <th>Rice.</th> <th>Arhar.</th> <th>Maize.</th> <th>Sugar- cane.</th>	Year.	<u>t</u>	Total.	Wheat.	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Arhar.	Maize.	Sugar- cane.
117,713 28,680 45,000 24,525 9,321 6,502 5,814 117,792 24,682 49,815 21,549 4,574 7,301 5,754 123,660 28,879 42,698 24,480 8,424 8,115 5,187 138,647 31,182 53,550 25,012 8,348 11,626 4,894 151,444 38,179 51,645 28,700 5,553 20,992 5,725 135,447 34,366 44,194 29,879 3,199 12,980 5,009 121,570 31,227 48,498 23,299 4,399 3,404 5,114 123,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,607 4,556 10,400 35,486 5,387 3,656 5,384 3,662 110,400 35,488 36,669 3,615 3,632 3,487 3,417	Fasti	<u>.</u>												
117,792 24,682 49,815 21,549 4,574 7,301 5,754 128,660 28,879 49,698 24,480 8,424 8,115 5,187 130,811 31,182 58,550 25,012 8,348 11,626 4,894 151,444 38,179 51,645 28,700 5,558 20,992 5,726 135,447 34,366 44,194 29,879 3,199 12,980 5,709 121,570 31,247 48,498 23,299 4,399 3,404 5,114 129,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,667 4,556 1 48,999 28,377 35,417 3,053 2,543 2,954 1 110,400 35,498 36,699 3,616 6,303 4,297 2,954 1 110,400 35,498 36,699 3,616 6,303 4,297 3,417 1 138,458 50,564 20,242 11,729 3,487 3	1307	•		28,690	45,000	24,525	3,321	6,502	5,814	215,853	184,490	17,290	2,763	5,567
123,660 28,879 42,698 24,450 8,424 8,115 5,187 130,811 31,182 53,550 25,012 8,348 11,626 4,894 151,444 33,179 51,645 28,760 5,553 20,992 5,725 135,447 34,366 44,194 29,879 3,199 12,980 5,009 121,570 31,227 48,498 23,299 4,399 3,404 5,114 129,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,667 4,556 18,999 23,377 35,610 5,381 4,525 829 3,662 10,400 35,486 50,864 5,387 20,342 11,729 8,437 3,417 137,384 35,924 50,841 20,242 11,729 8,437 3,417 138,458 50,564 28,341 25,570 35,929 24,380 3,480 3,480	1308	:	117,792	24,632	49,815	21,549	4,574	7,301	5,754	220,616	178,750	28,699	2,609	4,128
180,811 81,182 58,550 25,012 8,343 11,026 4,894 151,444 38,179 51,645 28,700 5,553 20,992 5,725 135,447 34,366 44,194 29,879 3,199 12,980 5,709 121,570 31,247 48,498 23,299 4,399 3,404 5,114 129,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,667 4,556 78,999 28,377 35,610 9,321 4,525 829 3,662 86,974 29,146 39,478 5,387 3,053 2,543 2,954 110,400 35,493 36,669 9,615 6,303 4,227 2,683 1137,384 35,924 50,864 20,242 11,723 3,437 3,417 138,458 50,564 28,341 35,570 36,992 12,390 2,480	1809	•	123,660	28,879	42,698	24,480	8,424	8,115	5,187	225,717	178,846	25,546	4,807	5,784
151,444 38,179 51,645 28,760 5,558 20,992 5,725 135,447 34,366 44,194 29,879 3,199 12,980 5,009 121,570 31,227 48,498 23,299 4,399 3,404 5,114 129,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,667 4,556 78,999 28,377 35,610 8,391 4,525 829 3,662 86,974 29,146 39,478 5,307 3,053 2,543 2,954 110,400 35,498 36,609 9,615 6,303 4,227 2,683 137,384 35,924 50,864 20,242 11,728 8,437 3,417 138,458 50,564 28,341 26,570 9,092 12,390 2,480	1810	•	130,811	81,182	53,550	25,012	8,343	11,626	4,894	226,370	178,095	28,052	6,626	4,795
135,447 34,366 44,194 29,879 3,199 12,980 5,009 121,570 31,227 48,498 23,299 4,399 3,404 5,114 129,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,667 4,556 129,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,667 4,556 129,491 29,146 39,478 5,367 3,053 2,543 2,954 110,400 35,493 36,669 9,615 6,303 4,227 2,683 1137,384 35,924 50,864 20,242 11,723 8,437 3,417 1138,458 50,564 28,341 26,570 9,092 12,390 2,480	1311		151,444	33,179	51,645	28,760	5,558	20,992	5,725	219,339	173,390	26,072	6,463	4,601
121,570 31,227 48,488 23,299 4,399 3,404 5,114 129,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,667 4,556 78,999 23,377 35,610 9,321 4,525 829 3,662 86,974 29,146 39,478 5,867 3,053 2,543 2,954 110,400 35,493 36,669 9,615 6,303 4,227 2,683 137,384 35,924 50,864 20,242 11,728 8,437 3,417 138,458 50,564 28,341 35,570 9,092 12,390 2,480	1812	:	135,447	34,366	44,194	29,879	3,199	12,980	5,009	223,392	177,390	26,579	4,916	5,511
129,491 31,545 52,677 18,577 8,018 7,667 4,556 78,999 28,377 35,610 9,321 4,525 829 3,662 86,974 29,146 39,478 5,367 3,053 2,543 2,954 110,400 35,489 36,669 9,615 6,303 4,227 2,683 137,384 35,924 50,864 20,242 11,723 8,437 3,417 138,458 50,564 28,341 35,570 9,092 12,390 2,480	1313	:	121,570	31,227	48,498	23,299	4,399	3,404	5,114	220,758	183,234	16,255	4,848	6,919
78,999 28,377 35,610 9,321 4,525 829 3,662 30,400 35,493 39,478 5,367 3,053 2,543 2,954 310,400 35,493 36,669 9,615 6,303 4,227 2,683 317,384 35,924 50,864 20,242 11,728 8,437 3,417 318,458 50,564 28,341 35,570 9,092 12,390 2,480	1814	•	129,491	31,545	52,677	18,577	8,018	7,667	4,556	227,656	187,471	18,585	3,808	8,236
86,974 29,146 39,478 . 5,367 3,053 2,543 2,954 110,400 35,493 36,669 9,615 6,303 4,227 2,683 137,384 35,924 50,864 20,242 11,723 8,487 3,417 138,458 50,564 28,341 26,570 9,092 12,390 2,480	1915	:	78,999	23,377	35,610	8,321	4,525	829	3,062	200,989	155,147	10,957	4,328	8 612
110,400 85,488 86,669 9,615 6,308 4,227 2,688 137,384 85,924 50,864 20,242 11,728 8,487 3,417 138,458 50,564 28,341 2 25,570 9,092 12,390 2,480	1316	•	86,974	29,146	39,478	5,367	3,053	2,543	2,954	216,054	155,965	6,824	8,202	4,287
137,384 35,924 50,864 20,242 11,723 8,437 3,417 138,458 50,564 28,341 2 25,570 9,092 12,390 2,480	1917	•	110,400	35,493	699'98	9,615	6,303	4,227	2,683	208,484	150,431	8,128	10,360	3,272
138,458 50,564 28,341 2 25,570 9,092 12,390 2,480	1318	•	137,384	35,924	50,864	20,242	11,723	8,437	3,417	201,649	159,006	5,689	6,955	3,256
	1319	•	138,458	50,564			9,092	12,390	2,480	206,012	158,256	6,357	6,384	5,375





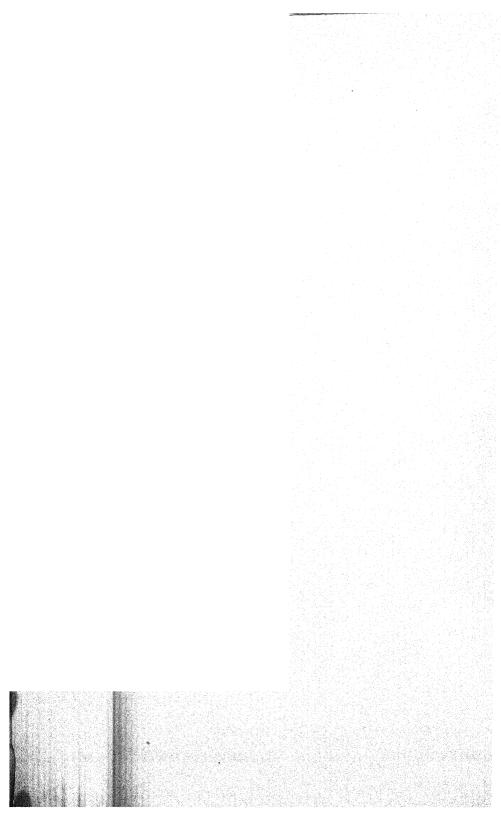
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TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Bansi.	
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			-7	Rabi.						Kharif.		
Year.	Total,	Wheat.	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed. Opium	Opium.	Total.	Rice,	Arhar.	Мајzе.	Sugar.
Fastš.												
1307	164,211	23,938	9,717	27,655	4,997	7,624	1,960	214,982	179,254	13,280	10,011	2,523
1308	148,511	22,716	85,621	19,502	4,113	9,116	1,842	242,987	197,280	24,403	808'6	1,744
6081	164,063	20,474	79,132	25,008	8,666	18,354	1,686	243,298	187,306	19,610	15,835	3,204
1910	162,726	22,812	76,709	24,432	8,206	20,486	1,362	245,460	186,437	22,289	18,454	2,827
1811	176,603	22,635	83,185	28,124	5,459	26,544	1,494	229,394	177,874	16,682	19,014	1,913
1812	175,337	25,102	77,933	85,138	4,024	20,425	1,302	239,557	185,554	24,097	15,233	2,305
1313	155,763	20,188	84,562	25,969	5,074	7,443	1,607	237,035	190,872	16,432	14,591	8,109
1314	154,566	19,839	87,742	19,077	9,262	9,293	1,649	243,941	198,058	15,692	13,938	4,519
1315	112,044	15,928	70,365	8,926	6,948	2,671	1,576	246,032	183,850	23,927	10,339	5,497
1316	137,597	22,037	80,673	9,534	7,198	7,916	1,002	250,559	175,312	18,330	15,219	4,042
1817	164,407	29,207	73,372	13,922	12,138	13,685	726	241,983	170,297	16,086	19,642	1,818
1818	196,060	29,221	93,442	23,517	15,873	19,280	853	230,890	178,521	6,148	16,170	1,833
6181	186,838	60,255	46,951	28,138	9,531	22,976	432	242,607	176,807	9,703	16,576	2,673

Table VI-(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, takeil Harraiya.

Year.				Щ	Rabi.					1	Kharif.		
	I Total	Total.	Wheat	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Arhar.	Маіzе.	Sugar- cane
Fasti													
1307	•	184,117	36,082	35,280	35,767	5,056	7,950	865'8	150,236	83,938	18,676	15,898	14,157
1308		130,237	35,042	34,502	33,782	6,406	8,716	8,449	159,878	84,498	23,501	19,451	13,356
1309		135,170	33,960	34,185	87,422	10,027	6,279	9,083	162,023	610,77	21,921	23,856	14,278
3810	•	138,322	39,413	34,025	36,014	9,062	6,763	886'8	161,171	82,345	23,554	21,847	12,545
1311	:	159,146	41,443	50,191	41,243	8,628	13,186	9,504	156,433	75,000	21,890	24,743	11,929
1812	•	144,061	41,120	85,745	98,829	6,115	9,323	8,244	162,761	83,629	23,150	22,580	14,436
1313		140,913	43,026	35,556	35,748	7,760	4,076	9,271	163,301	89,283	17,005	21,497	15,354
1314		139,641	89,579	36,575	34,354	10,517	4,643	8,949	170,548	94,545	20,079	18,439	16,103
1315	· .	106,975	32,006	30 001	203,802	5,504	788	8,928	166,924	80,149	2,750	21,733	16,924
1316	:	117,735	44,304	37,772	20,323	2,851	2,263	8,519	165,455	65,711	3,151	30,783	10,679
1317		131,493	48,560	24,703	29,555	4,393	3,270	7,730	164,034	70,714	3,140	29,375	9 818
1318	•	148,628	46,920	36,224	39,136	6,546	6,442	8,713	157,529	71,886	1,861	29,626	9,283
1319	•	156,003	57,479	21,245	43,078	6,622	14,448	7,413	156,572	71,988	1,206	29,302	12,541





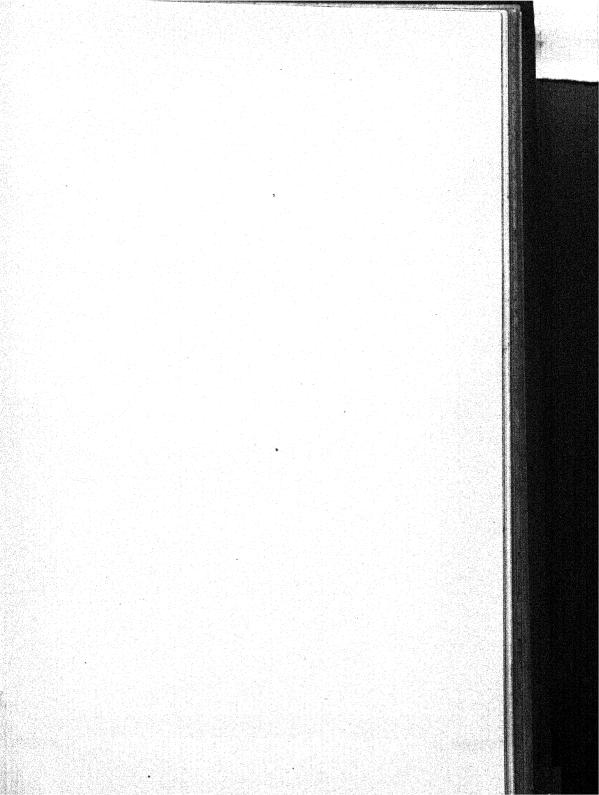
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There VI - Continued) Area in acres under the principal crops, taked Basti.	
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				Rabi.						Kharif.		
Year.	Total.	Wheat.	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Arhar.	Maize.	Sugar- cane.
Fasti.											•	
1807	147,676	33,700	52,405	45,551	5,263	4,800	2,745	174,322	127,536	14,489	4,826	16,951
	144.853		41,430	41,048	5,326	4,879	2,785	181,765	126,109	21,119	4,491	17,145
1909	142,397		47,809	43,216	8,838	4,183	2,361	185,101	123,802	21,668	5,007	18,792
			49,919	43,176	9,127	7,119	2,197	185,150	122,295	25,010	7,066	16,727
			58,007	48,881	8,989	9,701	2,480	179,979	118,237	23,129	7,245	16,190
	156.844		50,983	49,050	5,918	7,364	2,107	184,042	124,440	22,438	6,165	18,766
	149.017			43,662	7,405	2,442	2,434	182,608	127,894	17,029	6,277	19,257
270	148 619			40,728	10,417	3,392	2,307	189,257	129,797	20,685	5,393	20,272
1814	112.507			28,840	5,044	524	2,273	186,250	118,863	5,013	5,203	20,372
	123.374			24,666	3,068	1,857	1,691	180,757	107,271	5,309	8,145	13,740
	144.201			36,067	5,338	3,913	1,388	177,568	109,569	3,802	871/6	11,668
1818	166,467			49,596	8,135	7,366	1,617	171,103	113,174	641	9,195	11,885
		59,115	90,240	53,163	7,572	11,808	1,171	172,090	111,915	438	8,138	16,314

-Area in acres under the principal crops, takil Khalilabad. TABLE VI—(concluded).-

			4	Rabi.						Kbarif.		
Yoar.	Total.	Wheat	Barley alone and mixed.	Peas.	Gram.	Linseed.	Opium	Total.	Rice.	Arhar.	Maize,	Sugar- cane.
Fash.												
1307	174,905	89,129	69,743	49,534	7,594	8,020	2,135	150,157	106,185	11,345	4,341	8,922
1808	159,201	39,649	87,711	38,750	6,395	7,007	1,553	160,339	101,196	25,332	5,717	9,205
1909	159,187	38,557	57,981	40,242	11,399	5,384	1,753	166,894	97,289	30,846	6,885	10,635
1910	166,144	40,543	62,008	38,846	11,061	8,073	1,460	164,391	96,408	31,205	7,853	9,816
1917	190,726	42,224	77,182	45,640	9,683	9,959	1,644	157,878	91,732	29,508	8,573	9,015
1912	179,207	42,745	67,578	47,446	989'9	8,970	1,475	160,003	97,363	80,458	6,793	9,946
1913	177,557	39,230	70,390	45,407	11,190	4,779	1,726	162,308	105,576	23,189	7,457	10,484
1314	173,620	35,159	72,484	87,507	14,983	6,854	1,645	168,440	105,299	27,537	5,898	12,834
1815	125,914	90,977	59,775	23,048	7,273	786	1,614	171,135	102,210	6,476	7,023	13,185
1816	127,624	35,552	64,074	19,469	3,955	1,068	988	174,579	96,118	5,067	10,068	8,221
1817	166,298	43,359	57,624	30,928	7,288	6,785	618	164,641	96,862	1,668	11,648	5,326
1918	193,384	44,465	78,998	45,351	9,876	9,792	792	156,585	98,623	1,423	9,651	4,864
1819	194.892	40,523	34,021	52,661	7,858	15,123	430	159,125	95,765	1,009	10,369	8,090



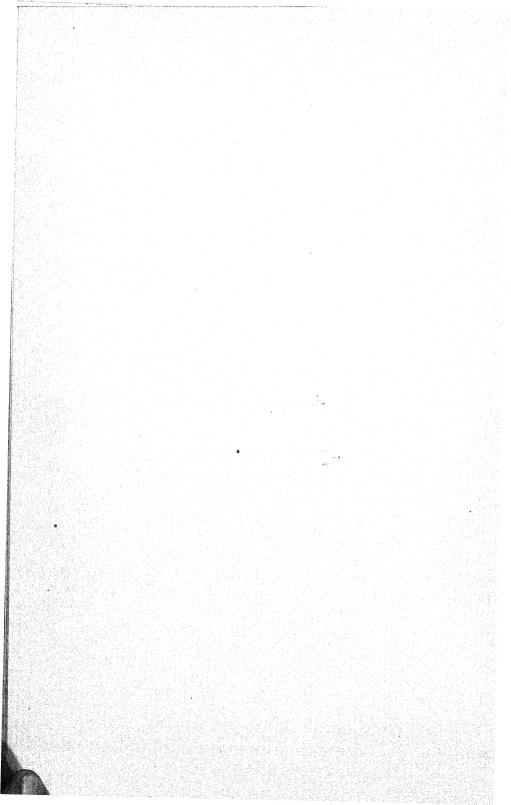
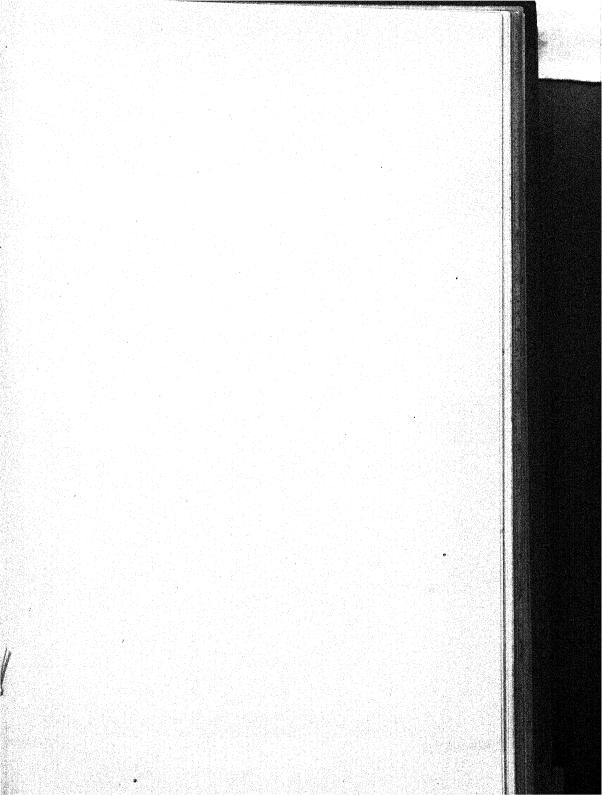


Table VII.—Criminal justice.

	undre	Opium Excise Act. Act.	15	6	17	13	15	18	26	78	13	91	32	13	35
	Cases undre	Opium Act.	14	4	9	67	Ø	ব	4	:	9	9	70	5	Ħ
	Keeping	the peace.	13	81	95	187	31	32	53	53	28	-	85	22	42
	Bad	liveli- hood.	12	29Ta	108	86	74	149	68	76	114	191	88	101	101
	Oriminal	tres- pass.	П	246	218	176	126	118	147	226	217	119	88	68	16
in respect of		stolen pro- perty.	10	105	65	48	32	79	62	53	53	35	26	20	35
over in re	Robbery	and dakaiti.	6	œ	17	19	20	34	21	32	62	46	62	17	23
punoq		Theft.	8	259	242	155	112	158	209	218	315	179	149	124	121
Number of persons convicted or bound	Oriminal force and assault.		7	23	29	07	18	19	14	22	12	07	233	က	91
rsons cor	:	Cattle theft.	9	34	24	•	•	:	99	95	58	26	24	Ħ	:
ber of pe		Rape.	5	Ø	© 3	•	4	•	н	Ø	—		•	•	ဧာ
Mum		Grievous hurt.	4	9	22	:	32	51	25	31	98	-	J.C	27	•
	Offences	affecting life.	8	25	20	56	GT	933	25	34	15	98	51	30	23
	Offences against	public tran-af quility (Chapter VIII).	8	65	69	06	65	47	53	06	151	8	98	94	127
	Voor		l I	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	200,

Table VIII.—Cognizable crime.

		Number	of cases inv	estiga ted	Nun	ber of per	so n s
Year		Suo motu.	By orders of Magis- trate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	••	1,676	88	1,764	1,123	170	953
1902	•••	1,490	112	1,602	1,059	230	829
1903	••	1,386	47	1, 433	1,258	505	753
1904	••	1,514	34	1,54 8	1,391	633	758
1905		1,634	53	1,687	1,011	251	760
1906		1,826	112	1,938	1,002	220	782
1907		1,692	145	1,837	993	184	809
1 908	•	1,600	106	1,706	1,128	220	908
1909		1,296	225	1,521	878	180	698
1 910	•	1,540	172	1,712	800	249	551
1911	•	1,469	205	1,674	701	171	530
1912	••	1,391	71	1,462	756	175	581



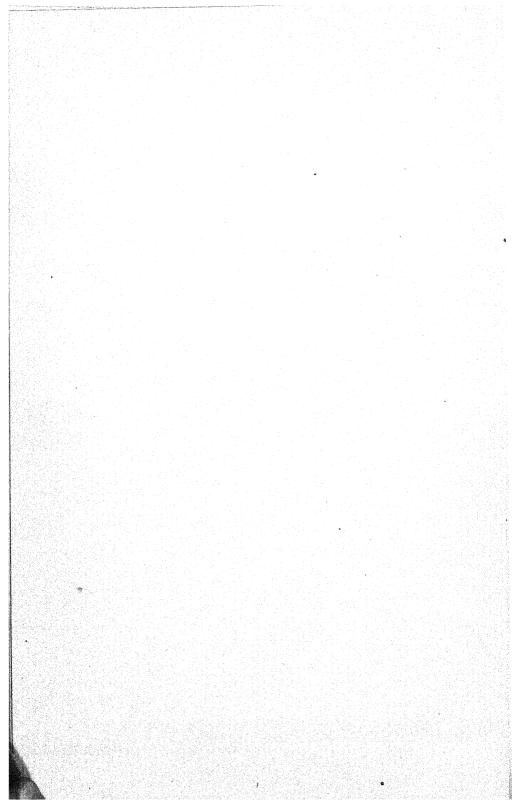


Table X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses, 1320 Fasli.

APPENDIX.

Pargana and	Where included					ice per re.
tahsil.	in Aini- Akbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Cultiva. ted.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rasulpur Bansi West	Rasulpur Kathela Ghaus	2,27,045 1,59,295	23, 967 16,11 6	2,51,012 1,75,411	1.63 1.58	1·18 1·07
Tahsil Doma- riaganj.	이 발생하다 보기 같다. 1918년 - 1919년 1918년 대한 1918년	3,86,340	40,083	4,26,423	1.61	1.13
Bansi East	Ratanpur Mag-	3,74,246	40,397	4,14,643	1.21	1.14
Binayakpur	har. Binayakpur	31,599	3,160	34,759	1.36	1.12
Tahsil Bansi		4,05,845	43,557	4,49,402	1.50	1.14
Amorha Nagar West Basti West	Amorha Rihlapara Mandwa	2,28,849 75,585 87,939	23,290 8,664 8,973	2,52,139 84,249 96,912	1.75	1·39 1·17 1·35
Tahsil Harraiya		3,92,373	40,927	4,33,300	2.01	1.33
Basti East Nagar East Maghar West	Mandwa Rihlapara Ratanpur Mag- har	1,56,020 75,632 81,593	7,565	1,71,669 83,197 89,774	1.95	1.58 1.35 1.24
Mahuli West	Mahuli	1,18,621	12,001	1,3,0622	1.86	1.25
Tahsil Basti	•	4,31,866	43,396	4,75,262	1.97	1.37
Maghar East	Ratanpur Mag-	2,39,846	24,253	2,64,099	1.67	1.18
Mahuli East	har. Mahuli	1,41,371	14,272	1,55,643	1.65	1.13
Tahsil Khalil-	••	3,81,217	(38,525	4,19,742	1:66	1.16
Total District	••	19,97,641	2,06,488	22,04,129	1.78	1,22

TABLE XI.—Excise.

gdo 1		muiqO	18		255 255 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
of sh		Drugs.	17		1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1997 1173 1173 1173
Number of shops for sale of—	atiniga	CadanoO	16		164 164 164 192 187 187 186 166 170 170 169 169
		muiqO	15	Ŗ	119 20 20 21 21 118 118 22 21 21 21 21 31 39
00 of p		Dings.	14	Bs.	102 116 107 108 108 114 112 115 115 163
per 10,000 of popu- lation from	-buloni frat	rouphI Sai	13	Bs.	340 392 435 468 489 405 266 266 266 426 426 426
	1.	o LatoT	12	Rs.	2,050 2,234 2,622 2,020 1,617 1,617 1,617 8,165 6,133 4,914 5,923
	.edipts.	Total re	п	B.S.	85,520 97,136 1,09,625 1,09,625 1,09,627 19,620 75,423 99,722 1,13,989 1,29,738
·e	-noitq.	musnoO	10	Mds. s.	9 6 9 13 10 12 10 12 9 20 8 83 11 83 11 15 15 11 23 11 23 11 23 11 23 11 23 11 23 11 23 11 23 11 23 11 23
Opium.	.adgieo	er fatoT	6	Rs.	3,515 3,647 3,647 3,740 3,403 3,329 3,837 4,835 11,197 6,826 7,206
	ii ii	.8575ДО	8	Mds. s.	12 24 11 10 14 8 12 24 12 3 10 35 10 35 15.22-24 9-36-3
Drugs.	Consumption in maunds of—	.stasĐ	T	Mds. s.	77668888888888888888888888888888888888
		Total rec	9	Bs.	18,855 21,292 21,292 19,346 19,458 21,026 21,952 21,491 23,014 28,086 30,133
insd	from information in the interest of the intere	atgisos A and	5	B.S.	8,127 8,649 6,342 6,340 9,126 9,505 9,130 12,936 12,936 115,936 115,936 115,936
spirit.		gmranoO ollsy ni	4	Gls.	17,128 18,572 17,968 17,948 14,218 14,087 15,767 119,498 119,605 119,605 118,605 118,605 118,605
Country		Receipta	က	Bs.	54,424 63,495 73,704 71,741 71,708 65,027 44,708 42,019 52,565 63,141 73,568
n Bro	rom tore	redgieseR pif	C3	%	192 4.8 4.8 10 10 10 10
	Vear.				1901-2 1902-3 1903-4 1904-5 1905-6 1905-6 1907-8 1908-9 1909-10 1910-11



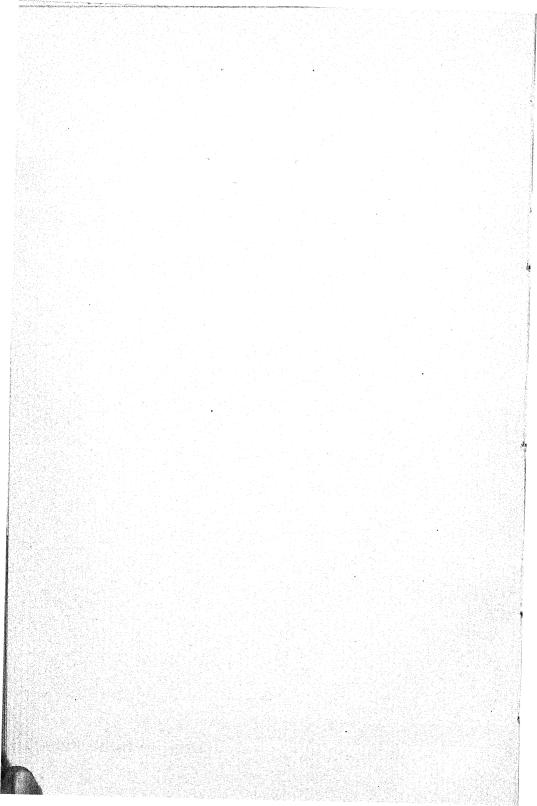
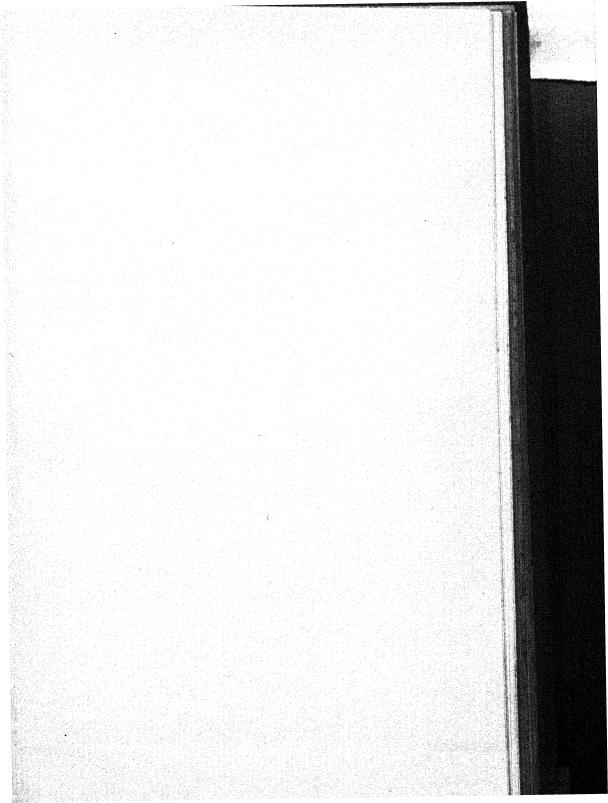


TABLE XII.—Stamps.

			The state of the s	Red	ceipts from-		
	Year.			Non- judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	Total charges.
	1			2	3	4	5
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-2		••	••	41,962	1,03,890	1,48,101	3,626
1902-3		••	•	37,734	83,710	1,23,428	3,724
1903-4	••	••		37,351	86,057	1,25,512	3,34(
1904-5				39,997	97,985	1,40,815	3,81
1905-6		••		41,702	1,00,880	1,45,034	3,51
1906-7				45,415	99,961	1,47,866	4,18
1907-8		••	••	51,339	1,06,996	1,61,277	4,21
1908-9		••	••	41,348	1,20,113	1,64,315	4,02
1909-10			••	51,260	1,25,761	1,79,936	4,59
1910-11				49,683	1,42,510	1,95,061	4,49
1911-12	••	•		51,522	1,31,591	1,86,019	4,62
	·						
	•						

Table XIII—Incometax.

Tear. receipts. Assesses. 1 2 8 Rs
38,781
24,514
25,078
23,306
24,097
24,660
28,945
25,918
28,039



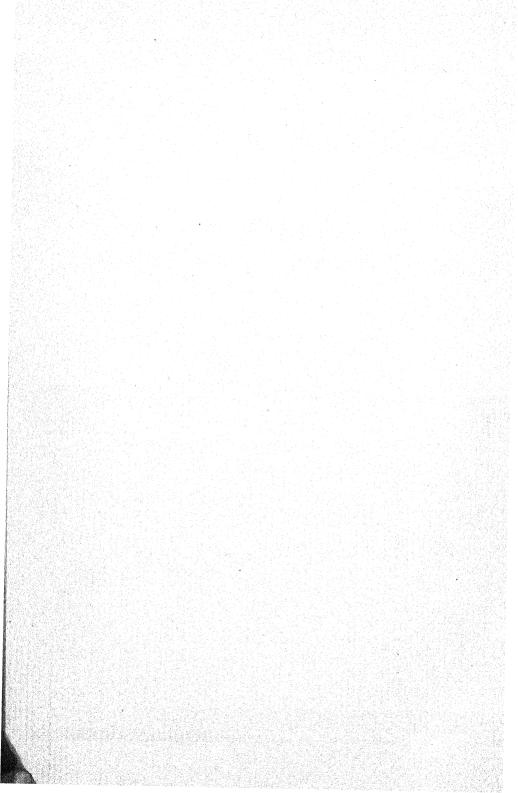


Table XIV .-- Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only).

		Та	hsil Dom	ariagar	ıj.		Tahsil I	Bansi.	
		Und Rs. 2,	er 000.	Ov Rs. 2	er ,000.	Und Rs. 2		Ov Rs. 2	er ,000.
Year.		Assessees.	Tax.	Asscssees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-2		257	4,022	15	958	265	3,981	21	1,780
1902-3		268	4,206	12	844	315	4,915	28	2,451
1903-4		68	1,880	13	951	82	2,304	36	3,40
1904-5		65	1,771	18	1,343	79	2,173	39	3,427
1905-6		60	1,604	22	1,585	85	2,316	41	3,95
1905-7		63	1,642	21	1,680	74	2,012	47	4,36
1907-8	••	63	1,649	24	1,955	79	2,096	51	4,96
1908-9	••	57	1,585	17	1,344	80	2,180	45	4,41
1909-10		59	1,581	17	1,316	76	2,041	44	4,65
1910-11		60	1,646	15	1,466	65	1,731	52	5,29
⁸ 1911–12		68	1,773	29	2,610	75	1,858	56	5,69
1		1							

Table XIV.—Incometan by takils (Part IV only).

					Tahsil Harraiya.	arraiya			Tahsil Basti.	Basti.			Tahsil Khalilabad.	alilabac	,
				Bs.	Under Rs. 2,000.	R8. 5	Over Rs. 2,000.	Rs. 2	Under Rs. 2,000.	B.	Over Rs. 2,000.	Bs.	Under Rs. 2,000.	Bs.	Over Rs. 2,000.
	X on f.			.вээвгэвг.А	.xeT	*səessəes*	Tax.	* 2862268*	.xsT	*seessess*	.xsT	•gesesese•	.x&T	Assesser.	.xsT
	l -			2	အ	4	ಬ	2 7	က	4	ro	23	က	4	ro.
1901-2	:			210	8,193	8	497	288	4,751	28	2,381	169	2,731	S	1,189
1902-3		•		235	3,718	6	701	283	4,914	33	2,942	238	4,232	10	1,155
1903-4	•	•	•	58	1,552	13	958	100	2,766	31	2,754	85	2,334	14	1,229
	•		•	7.1	1,915	12	924	110	2,965	27	2,525	110	2,846	19	1,645
1905-6	•		•	2	1,872	12	929	103	2,878	27	2,463	102	2,659	22	1,858
1-9061	•			74	1,981	11	835	111	3,021	33	2,580	107	2,696	21	1,815
8				74	1,929	ន	781	88	2,425	40	3,162	66	2,582	20	1,875
6-8061		•	:	84	2,273	18	1,363	96	2,723	37	3,293	33	2,407	20	1,96
.909-10.	w	•	•	76	2,072	12	982	95	2,584	37	3,329	81	2,128	21	2,036
1910-11	•	:		69	1,829	16	1,266	66	2,765	41	3,609	87	2,268	24	2,412
1911-19				81.	9.046	12	096	100	2.786	44	4.274	79	1.946	26	3,369



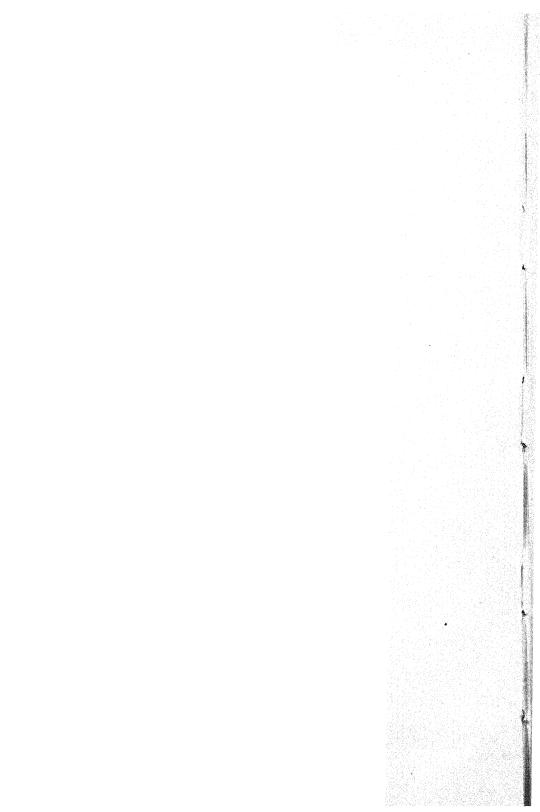
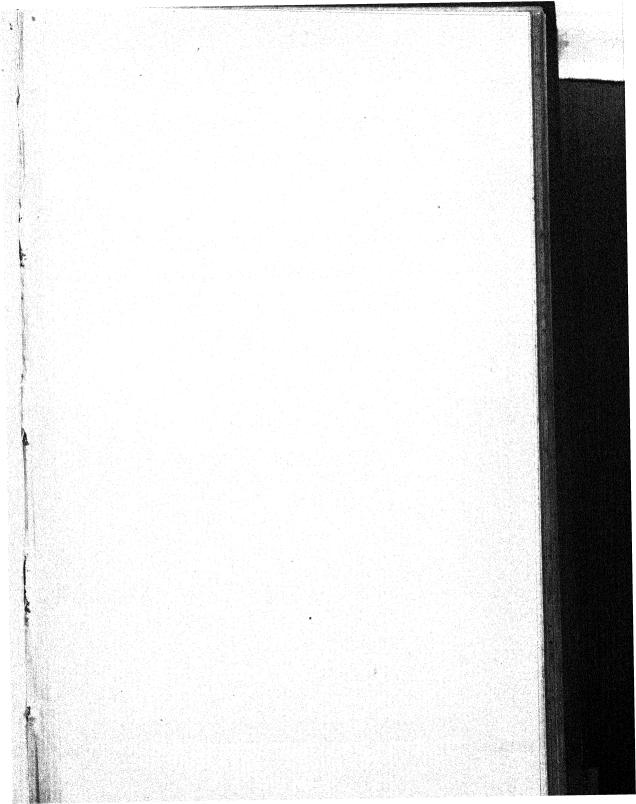


Table XV.—District Board.

6	Scientific. Miscellaneous. Oivil works.	14 15 16 17 18	Rs. Rs. Rs. ks. Rs.	396 99 50,295 6,345 1,300	486 . 90 86,172 6,194 1,300	418 49 93,224 6,134	431 169 91,151 6,143 17,378	452 338 1,13,516 5,377 1,330	563 342 99,464 5,882	50 376 1,30,898 5,823 695	71 407 1,28,739 6,242 3,620	53 589 1,05,428 5,672 1,320	51 679 95,073 5,858 1,113	54 3,121 1,00,515 6,727 300
Expenditure.	Hduestion. Medical.	12 13 1	Rs. Rs. B	31,314 13,504 3	34,842 14,570 4	39,269 15,257 4	41,384 15,764 4		59,076 13,418 50	73,590 16,515 1,450	81,613 17,758 1,471	79,983 17,066 1,553	71,837 19,725 2,251	67,373 24,484 2,154
	-imbs larand noitartain		Bs.	1,736	1,771	1,879	2,392 4		4,093	4,881	4,961	5,020 7		5,057
	nointidiration of control of cont	10	Bs.	38,500	6,119	200	3,611	:		•	•	:	:	
	Total expen-	6	Rs.	1,43,489	11,194 14,081,1,51,544	11,830 14,843 1,56,430	11 130, 12,3961,78,423	10.359 12.09511.90.161	00 898 10 615 13.6431,83,198	40,500 11,763 12,9052,34,228	6 055 10 966 13 683 2,44,811	11 638 10.3 29 2,16,631	11.7802.01.391	18,215 12,445 13,003 2,09,741
	Ferries.	æ	Rs.	9,778 12,7571	14,081	14,845	12,396	12,095	13.643	12.905	13.683	10.3 22	11.780	13,003
	Pounds.	1	Rs.					10.359	10,615	11.763	10 966	11 633	11 905	12,445
	Civil works.	9	Rs.	1.450	1.063	845	808	1 007	90 908	16.879	91000	10 667	44,001	18,215
Receipts	Miscellaneous	ŭ	Rs.		:	•		:	•		•	•)	2,094
	Scientific, &c.	₹	B.		•	:	:	•	: c		•		Ŋ	
	Medical.	8	B.	4 690				1,100						4,571 12,394
	Education.	, ca	Rs.	0 087	4.305	4.918	4,030	4,003	4,351	4,190	0.04,4	40.40 40.04 40.04	8,420	50,781
	Хваг.	-		0	1901–2 1000 o		1203-4 1004 H	0-808	1905-6	1,300	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11

Table XVI.—Distribution of Police, 1908.

Thana.		Sub- Inspec- tors.	Head Con- stables.	Con- stables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Domariaganj	••	2	1	10	••		153	2
Intwa	••	2	1	11	••	••	130	•
Dhebarua	••	2	1	11	••	••	133	
Tilakpur	••	2	1	11	•••	6	158	
Bansi	•••	2	1	12		••	157	2
Chilia	••	2	1	12	••	••	193	2
Uska		2	1	9	••	12	128	2
Lotan	•	1.	1	8		•	92	
Chaoni	• •	2	1	12			164	10
Captainganj	• •	1	1	9		5	136	2
Paikaulia	••	1	1	11			143	2
Parasrampur	••	1	1	9			132	
Basti	••	3	1	15	••	21	197	12
Kalwari		1	1	9			137	4
Sonhan	••	1	1	10			187	2
Rudhauli	••	1	1	9			128	4
Dudhara		1	1	9			134	2
Budha Bandh		1	1	10			134	2
Khalilabad		1	1	11			18 3	6
Mahuli		1	1	8		•	143	
Mehndawal		2	1	10		9	124	4
Dhanghata		1	1	8			125	
Civil Reserve		8	14	53				
Armed Police		1	19	109				
Harraiya outpost		•	1	4	••			
Total		42	56	390	•		3,164	.*58



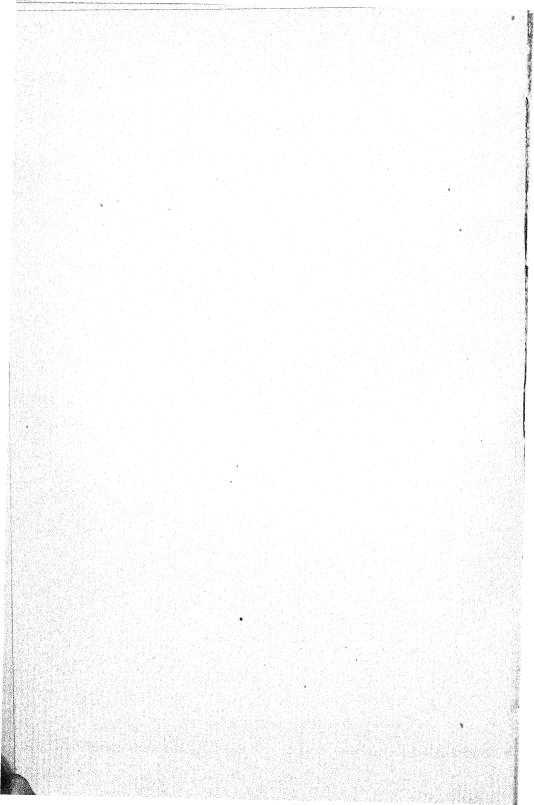


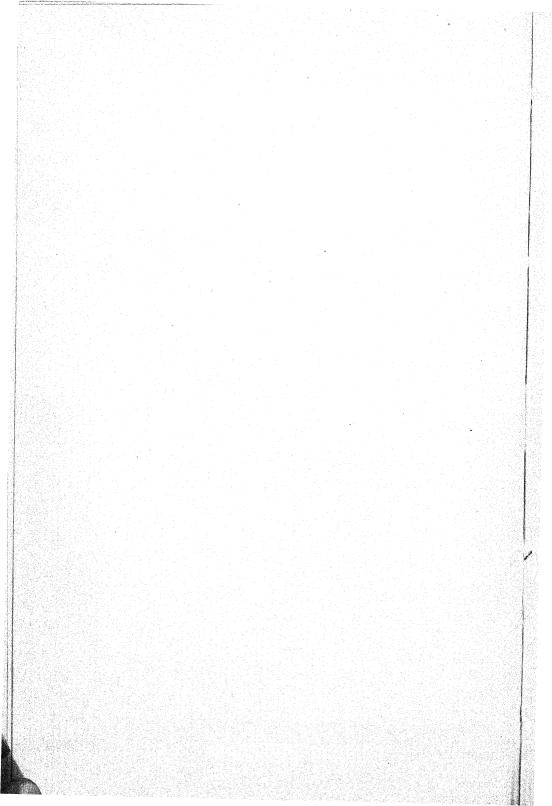
TABLE XVII.—Education.

			Total.		Second	lary edu	cation.	Prima	ry ed u ca	tion
		leges.	Scho	lars.		Scho	lars.		Scho	lars.
Year.		Schools and colleges.	Males,	Females.	Schools.	Males.	Females.	Schools.	Males.	Females,
1		2	8	4	5	6	រ	8	9	10
1901-2	••	276	11,080	58	8	1,001		259	10,022	58
1902-3	••	300	14,597	349	8	1,135	••	292	13,462	349
1903-4	••	309	16,151	426	9	1,399	••	300	14,752	426
1904-5	••	312	17,289	469	9	1,559	••	303	15,730	469
1905-6		382	21,663	681	8	1,605	5	374	20,058	676
1906-7	••	394	21,823	664	9	1,831	•	385	19,992	664
1907-8	••	427	25,558	949	10	1,491	••	417	24,067	. 949
1908-9	••	404	24,377	947	10	1,355	••	394	23,022	947
1909-10	••	379	23,691	762	10	1,493	••	369	22,198	762
1910-11	••	3 33	20,683	688	10	1,211	0.0	323	19,472	668
1911-12		325	21,660	700	11	1,309	1	314	20,351	699

List of schools, 1913.

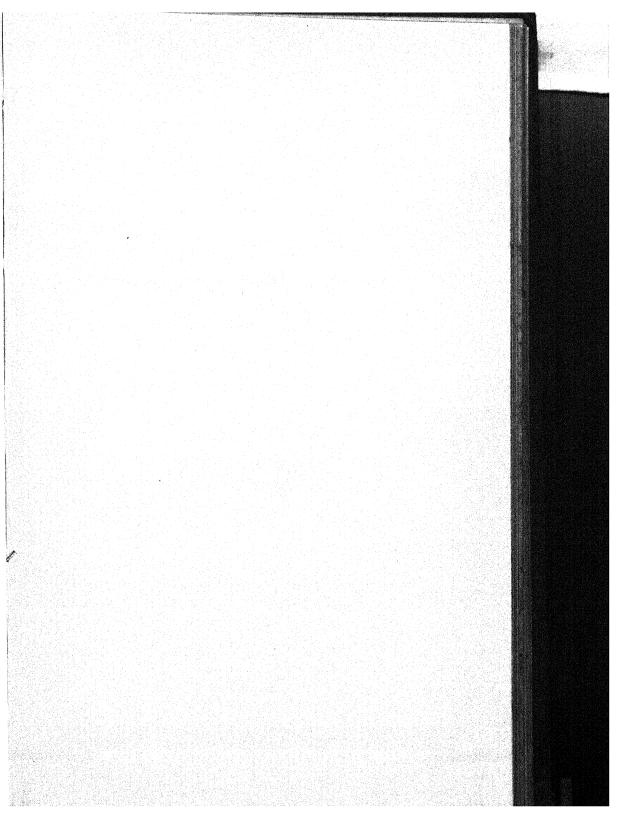
$\mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{ahsil}}$.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
		I —Secondary Scho	OLS.	
Basti {	Basti East Maghar West.	Basti Rudhauli	Town School	258 46
Bansi {	Bansi (Bansi	Do	98
Bansı (East {	Uska	Do	72
Harraiya	Amorha	Harraiya	Do	92
Domaria- ganj.	Rasolpur	Hallour	Do	92
Khalil- {	Maghar { East.	Khalilabad Menhdawal	Do	166 82
abad. (Maholi East	Hariharpur	Do	111
		11.—PRIMARY SCHOO		
	Basti East	Old Basti Soltawa Preparatory, Basti Dilia Urwara Bhorauli Babu Majhawa Lala Siswa Barwar Girls' School, Old Basti. Chaukawa	Ditto	116 75 40 51 55 44 39 48 32
Basti <		Puris	Ditto Ditto Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary	24 26 60 30 34 25
	Nagar E ast (/ Nagar Pipra Gautam Bahadurpur Kalwari Marwatia Ghauspur Girls' School, Bahadurpur Semra Chingan	Ditto Ditto D. B. Lower Primary Aided Lower Primary Ditto Ditto	130 94 26 24 27 26
	1	Baksar Kanaila	Ditto	59

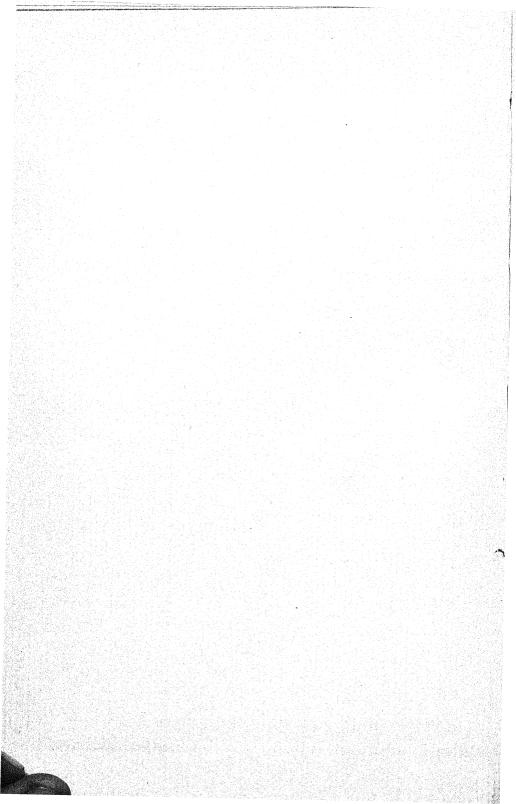




Tahsil	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
	II.	-PRIMARY SCHOOLS -	(continued).	
	Maghar) West.	Damaya Kaithaulia Ghosiari Hanomanganj Sihari Rudhauli Lower Primary Chharahta Muriaon Hatwa Hanomanganj, Girls' Schools Lohrauli Shukul	D. B. Upper Primary Ditto Ditto Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary Aided Lower Primary	119 44 70 57 82 28 50 43 46 23 27
Basti-(concluded).	Maholi / West-	Parsa Langra Senhunda Mohson Lalganj Gaighat Bankati Bankati Bairasi Khoria Banpur Budwal Bazar Ekdangi Parsain Budhabandh Bhagwanpur Barahuan Kudraha Nandpur Pathshala Deoria Datua Khore Sikra	Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Aided Lower Primary Ditto Aided Upper Primary Aided Upper Primary Ditto	50 25 99 85 75 46 37 56 50 84 19 80 40 22 26 32 29
Bansi.	Bansi East	Bansgaon Torijot Pachisa Pakardand Lekhni Sawadand Chetia Dharam Singhwa Kalnakhore Tikur Mahulani Nangarh Bansi Lower Primary	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto D. B. Upper Primary Ditto	34 45 80 83 81 83 89 74 115

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality,	Class.	Averag attend ance.
	II	.—Primary Schools—	·(continued).	
		Chandapar	D. B. Upper Primary	9
(1	(1	Tandia	Ditto	7
		Deora Bazar	Ditto	8
		Jiwa	D. B. Lower Primary Ditto	5
		Rammanpur	Total -	4
		Galhaura	Ditto	3
		Kundja Katahna	Ditto	5
			Ditto	1 1
		Dafra Alidapur	Ditto	6
		Jamni Nahdewa	D. B. Lower Primary	4
		Autri Bazar	Ditto	[1
		Baur Bias	Ditto	9
		Uska Lower Pri- mary.	Ditto	11
		Narkatha	Dicto	2
		Pasai	Ditto	1 8
		Nagwa Mahdewa	Aided Lower Primary	4
		Girls' School, Bansi	Ditto	2
		Bhelauji Buzurg	Ditto	
		Rethia	Ditto	4
اند		Karanti	Aided Upper Primary	1 6
red		Semri	Aided Lower Primary	
nw l		Sarauli	Ditto	
절/	L)	Jamla Job	70.11	1
Bansi—(continued)	Bansi East	Ohhitauni	D:11-	
T	—(contd.).			
ij			Ditto	1
an a			TO: L+a	
~		Sonans Tejgarh	TO:THE	
	1	Babhni Bazar	D:44-	
		Kandri	Ditto	
		Girls' School, Par- tabpur.	Aided Upper Primary	
		,, Kopia Shukl	Ditto	
		, Jamni Mah	Aided Lower Primary	
		dewa.		
		Pipri Bazar	Ditto Aided Sanskrit Path	
		Rudrapur Sanskrit	shala.	
		Pathshala. Ram Bhari	Add I Tarrey Deimorr	
		li mi i	The state of the s	化氯基化二甲二二甲
		I made and	Thirt.	
		707 - 57-1-1-	TN:44-	
		Comerchae	D:++~	
		Imlia .	T:14-	
	Hadesta	Dondenara :	TV:11_	
	No Eyera	Subi Nagwa .	D:440	titu taki pari distri
Gulfani	Harris	Tiwaripur .	Total Control of the	
	VI	Sishanian .		150 0000





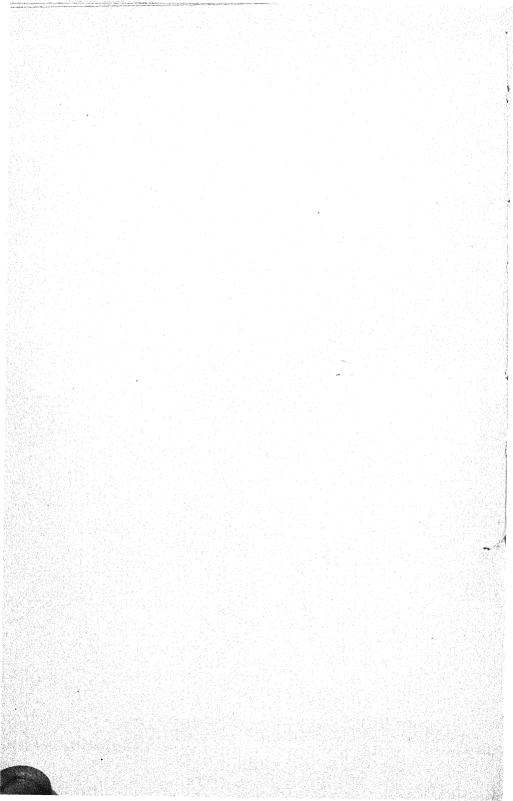
List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.		Class	Averag attendance.
	11	.—PRIMARY SCHOOL	.s—	(continued).	
		l Gauhar		Aided Lower Primary	2
	/	Hardwar		Ditto	2
		Udaipur		Ditto	3
		Madanpur		Ditto	2
		Charthari		Ditto	2
(p)		Bairawa		Ditto	2
de		Transina.	1	Ditto	3
ng)	Mankaura		Ditto	2
§ /	Bansi East	Dinama Gainera		Ditto	1
Bansi—(concluded)	-(concld.).	Doine		Ditto	2
ĪΙ		Bankatia		Ditto	2
isi		Mau		Ditto	2
ag I		Bargadi		Ditto	2
—		Tilauli		Ditto	8
		Mohanaganj		Ditto	1
	\	Rudhauli Qazi		Ditto	2
1	Benaik- pur.	Netwar Likari Bokharia	••	D. B. Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary	10
	Pur.		••		di disebi
	1	Bhadawal	••.	D. B. Upper Primary	1
	1	Charkhari	• •	Ditto	1
		Amari	• •	Ditto	8
	1	Chhaoni	• •	Ditto	1 7
		Baghanara	• •	Ditto	8
		Sikandarpur	••	Ditto	1
		Chauri	• •	Ditto Ditto	
		Sarnamganj	•	D:++=	1 8
		Dubaulia Lachhmanpur	••	TV:++-	
		Belbharia		Ditto	
		Harraiya	• •	D. B. Lower Primary	
		Khambaria	• •	D;++0	
		Bikramjot	• •	Ditto	
		Jitipur	••	Ditto	
		Pakri Surajbans	••	Ditto :.	
Harraiya (Amorha	Parasrampur		Ditto	
		Birta	••	Ditto	
		Kukraha	•	Ditto	
		Rajwapur	::	Aided Lower Primary	
		Dhalmapur		Ditto	
		Nanduri		Ditto	
		Siharia		Ditto	
		Malauli Goshain		Aided Upper Primary	
		Majholi Gaon		Aided Lower Primary	
		Hiarupur		Ditto	3.1
		Barahpur	::	Ditto	(c) - (48)
		Dobdah Misra	::	Ditto	200
		Amorha		Ditto	
		Belari		Ditto	
	Mark Reversion	Bhainsahia		D:++a	
	11	Horiwa Shukl	• •	20:11-	

	List	of	schools.	1913-(continued).
٠,	<i>III</i> 000	\mathbf{v}_{i}	00100000		

gana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
I	I.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—	(continued).	
		Aided Lower Primary	27
1	Khemrajpur	Ditto	30
	Nandula Paule	Ditto	28
rha—	Newada	Ditto	29
ld.).	Purania	Ditto	36
	Girls' School, Kha-	Ditto	25
(maria. Do. Lachhmanpur	Ditto	14
	Babhnan	D. B. Upper Primary	116
	Paikaulia	Ditto	71
	Bharaulia Shukl	D. B. Lower Primary	30
	Hardi	Ditto	62
	Mohuadabar	Ditto	70
sti	Kurah	Aided Upper Primary	72
st.	Ama	Aided Lower Primary	56
)	Sardaha Shukl	Ditto	38
Ä,	Girls' School, Pandor	Ditto	20
	Tendua Bazar	Ditto	0.4
	Agyah	Ditto	21
	Sonbati	Ditto	25
	Belsar	Ditto	28
	/ Ganeshpur	D. B. Upper Primary	35
	Uji	Ditto	46
	Rhataha	Ditto	60
	Captainganj	Ditto	h mm
	Garha	D. B. Lower Primary	48
	Kakua	. Ditto	Pr
	Barosar	Ditto	32
	Bemhari	Aided Upper Primary	41
gar	Ramaya	Aided Lower Primary	36
est.	Basuapar Pokhra	Aided Upper Primary	7 32
	Pokhra	Aided Lower Primary	7 40
	Bishunpur Sanskrit	Aided Lower Primary Aided Sanskrit Path	- 25
	Pathshala.	shala.	
	Pakri Chauhan	Aided Lower Primary	
	Girls' School, Kakua	Ditto .	. 24
	Kharika Deori	Aided Upper Primar	y 50
	Dei Diha	Aided Lower Primary	
	\ Katariya	Ditto .	. 29
	/ Domariaganj	D. B. Upper Primary	
	Chaukhara	Ditto .	. 36
	Deipar	Ditto .	. 97
ulpur	Tighraghat	Ditto .	
mrhar	Narkhoria	Ditto .	. 114
	Bhanpur		. 100
	Karmahia		. 56
	Chetahi	Ditto .	. 79
ALC: N	Bhotangwa	Ditto .	. 77

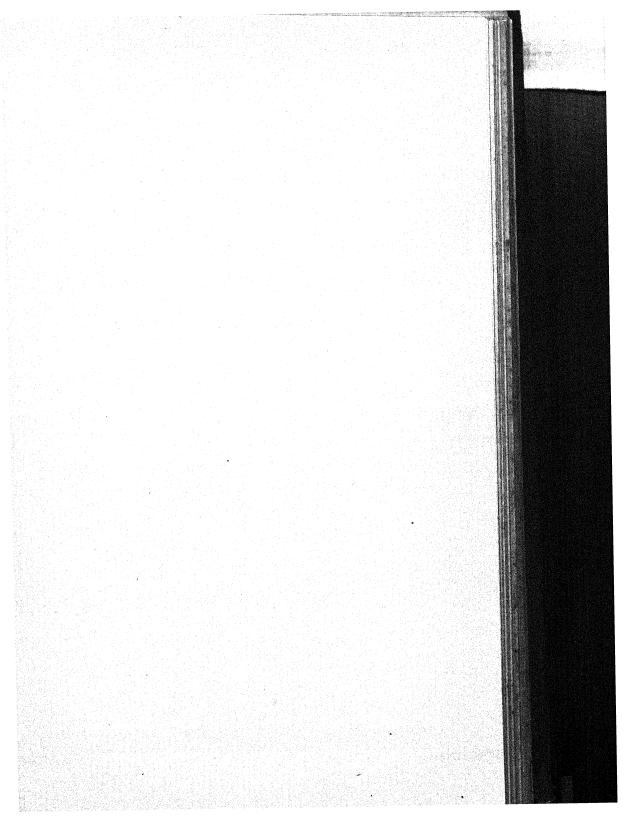


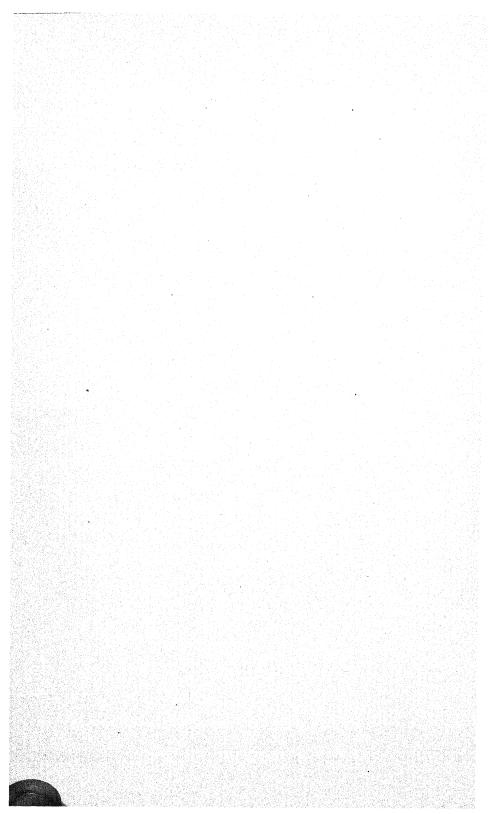


List of schools, 1913—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
	II	PRIMARY SCHOOLS-	-(continued).	
	(Bharwatia Bazar Ramwanpur Jagat Ram.	D. B. Upper Primary Ditto	71 58
		Agya Hallaur Lower Pri-	D. B. Lower Primary Ditto	36 100
		mary. Lohrauli Shahpur	Ditto	63 38
Santa (A)			T):44a	34
		Gadawar Kundi	T):++c	28
		777- n. Th T.	T):++o	51
			TX:44-	40
		Taraunthi	75.144	35
185 A 185		Jogia	70.14.	29
		Bargadwa	T):44-	32
		Kaithaulia	Aided Lower Primary	25
	100	Sikta	Ditto	20
		Karahia Singhan	D:++-	19
		Painda	Ditto	30
		Bhanderia		35
\$		Shankarpur	Ditto	32
		Jamautia	Ditto	25
u		Dhaurahra	Ditto	28
nts		Panan Kinyan	Ditto	28
8		Singarjot	Ditto	38
TI	Rasulpur-	Helangi	Ditto	1
ganj-	(continued).	Deipar Girls' School Girls' School, Nar-	Ditto Ditto	2
Domariaganj—(continued)		khoria. Girls' School, Barah Kuni.	Ditto	.24
ä l		Bayara	Ditto	2
Ă		Girls' School, Beili	Ditto	2
		Majhari	Ditto	2
		Pendari	Ditto	2
		Kathautia Kishun	Ditto	2
		Pachmohni	Ditto	9
		Bhari	Ditto	3
		Sagra	Ditto	2
		Sakatpur	Ditto	2
		Kohanda	Ditto	2
		Baghwa	Ditto	2
		Chakchai	Ditto	8
		Kaithaulia Gokul.	Ditto	2
		Ausan Kuiyan	Ditto	9
		Calennan	Ditto	tar i ne a de C
		The second second	Ditto	1
地图是它是		A Charles	Ditto	
			Ditto	
		Turkulia Sanichara Bazar	Ditto	

Tahsil. Pargana.		Locality.	Class.	Averag attendance.	
	I	L-PRIMARY SCHOOLS	-(continued).		
	(Badalpur	Aided Lower Primary	28	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rasulpur	Bhaggo Bhar	Ditto	26	
	-(conclud-	Unchdeh	Ditto	2	
	ed). (Belmaut	Ditto	1	
	/	Biskohar	D. B. Upper Primary	11	
		Dhekhari	Ditto	4	
		Kamsar Aundahi	Ditto	6	
		751	D. B. Lower Primary	3	
· ·		Dhangarhwa Semri Kopia	D:14-	4	
		Khuniaon	Ditto	5	
		Behna Dariao	Ditto	3	
Domaria-		Bakhsh.		Ĭ	
ganj —		Ramdattganj	Ditto	8	
oncluded).		Gaura	Ditto	4	
		Intwa	Aided Lower Primary	8	
	Bansi West	Ahiraula	Ditto	2	
		Kathela Bazar	Ditto	9	
		Indri Grant	Ditto	3	
		Belwa Bazar	Ditto	2	
		Munsa	Ditto	2	
		Nagchauri	Ditto	1 2	
		Patila	Ditto	2	
		Mundila Sonbarsa	Ditto	2	
		Khankot	Ditto	2	
		Sarrahwa Graut	Ditto	1 8	
	.	Kharsari Bazar Phulpur	Ditto	2	
		Utrawal	D. B. Upper Primary	1 8	
		Maghar	TN:44-	1	
		Deoria	Ditto	1 8	
		Mirganj	Ditto		
		Belhar Kalan	D:44-		
		Bakhira	V:44-	1	
		Jawar	Ditto		
		Pathkauli	D. B. Lower Primary		
		Sihatikar	Ditto		
		Bahilpar	Ditto		
TP1 111		Belhar Budhi	Ditto		
Khalil-	Maghar/	Santha	Ditto		
abad. (East.	Menhdawal Lower Primary.	Ditto	1	
		Kusaura	Ditto	1 4	
		Girls' School, Menh			
		dawal.			
		Bhandari	Aided Lower Primary	1	
	144.00000000	Unchahra Kalan	Ditto		
		Ghura Pali	Ditto	1	
		Siwa Katari	Aided Upper Primary		
	Π	Karma	Aided Lower Primary		
	the contract	Bharaulia	Ditto	a la company	
	11 3 3 3 3 3 3 4	Chandhar	Ditto		



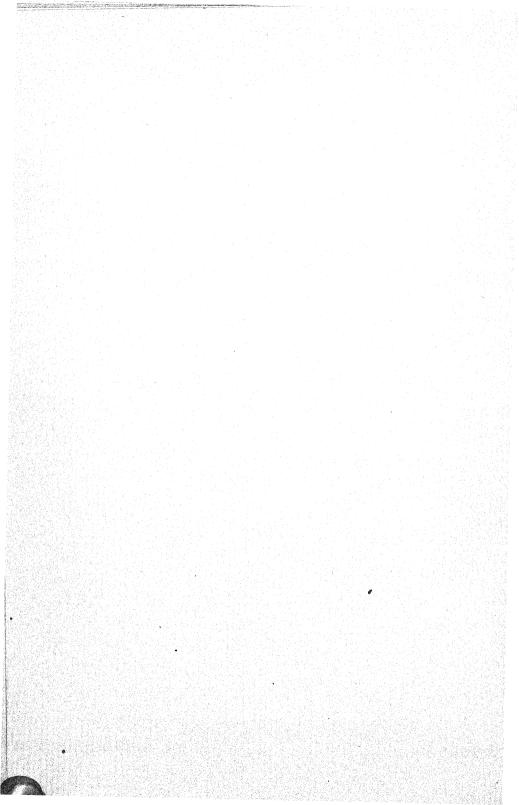


Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality. Class.		Average attend- ance	
	IÌ	-PRIMARY SCHOOLS-	(continued).		
7	(Pachpokhri	Aided Upper Primary	63	
		Kazapur Saraiya	Aided Lower Primary	29	
		Godahi	Ditto	35	
		Hansuapar Langrabar	Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary	4.9 29	
		Jagdishpur alias Lahura Dewar	Ditto	28	
	Maghar	Girls' School, Pach- pokhri.	Ditto	24	
	East-	Girls' School, Karwa	Ditto	19	
	(concluded).	Sanskrit Pathshala, Menhdawal.	Sanskrit Pathshala Aided	29	
		Katka	Aided Lower Primary	30	
JAN 1		Dughra	Ditto	20	
		Kusru Khurd Sanskrit Pathshala,	Aided Sanskrit Path-	3' 8	
		Maghar.	shala.	Ĭ	
		Girls' School, Khalil- abad.	Aided Lower Primary	3	
		Hariharpur	D. B. Lower Primary	8	
		Heinger Perer	D. B. Upper Primary Ditto	8	
		Pauli	Ditto	7	
		Sanichara Bazar	D:++-		
		Sirsi	Ditto	8	
halilahad		Babhnauli			
Khalilabad — (contd).		Nath Nagar	D. B. Lower Primary Ditto		
		Karri Tiltha	Ditto	1	
		Bargaon	Ditto		
		Nahardih	Ditto		
		Marwatia	Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary		
		Mukhlispur Kalijagdishpur	Aided Upper Primary	1 6	
	Maholi	Dhanghata	Aided Lower Primary	4	
	East.	Aunradand	Aided Upper Primary	2	
		Gaighat	Aided Lower Primary		
		Kolhua Molnapur	Aided Upper Primary Aided Lower Primary		
		Gaiadharour	Ditto	and the second section of	
			Ditto	4	
		Girls' School, Hain- sar Bazar.			
		Girls' School Hari- harpur	나타양 아이는 생각 하는 것이다.		
		Sorahra	T);++_		
		Tama Khanjo Chapraghat			
		Chapraghat	D:++-	4.05.00	
		Debri		1 200 5 341	
		Kodwant	Ditto		
	(1)	Hansdandi			

List of schools, 1913--(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.	
	II.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS—(concluded).				
Khalilabad (—(conclud- ed).	Maholi East— (conclud- ed).	Taryapar Achhoti Cherapur Rampur Tama	Aided Lower Primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	37 34 28 28	
		, s			
••					





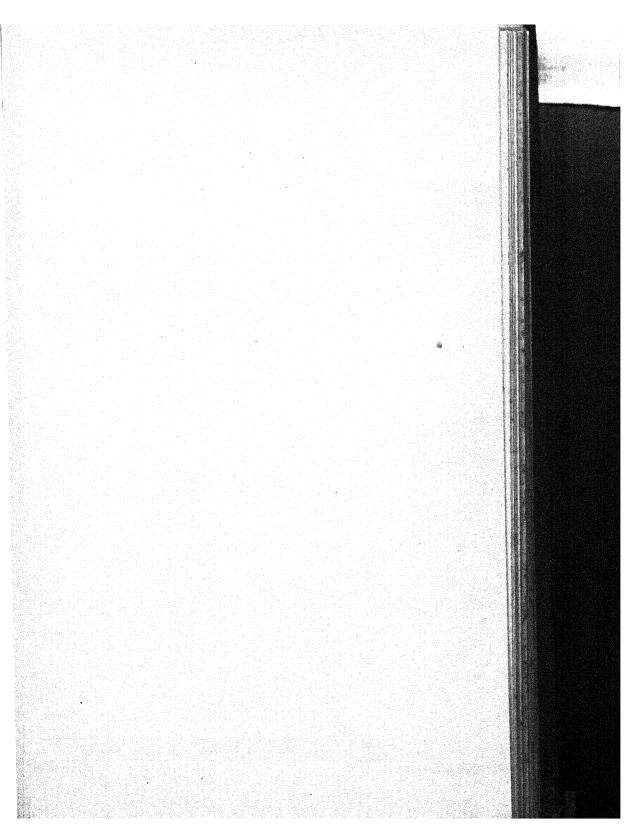
ROADS, 1913.

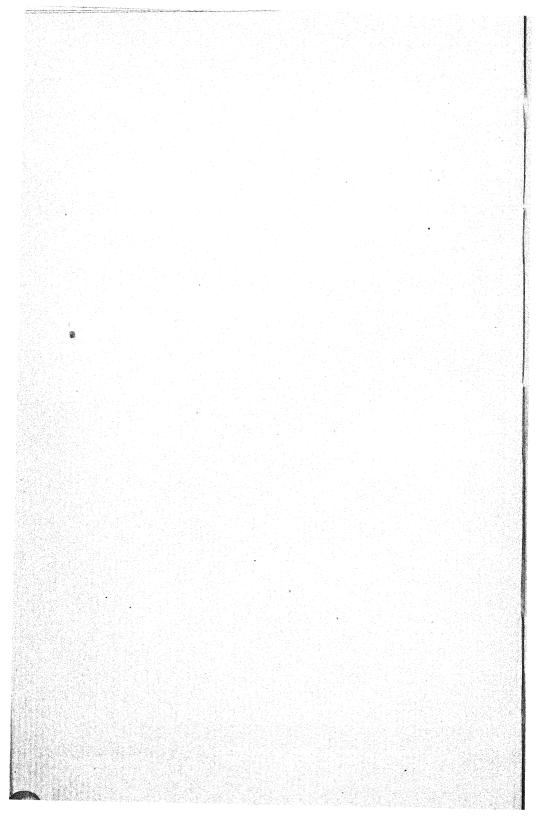
Name of road.					Distance in mile.	
A.—Provincial				Miles	fur	
(i) Fyzabad, Basti and Gorakhpur	trunk i	oad		61	5	
20. 10. 13. 13. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 12. 12. 13. 13. 14. 15. 14. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15		Total	•••	61	5	
BLocal.						
I.—First class roads, metalled, bridge out.	dand d	rained thro	ugh -			
(i) Basti to Bansi				31	0	
(ii) Uska to Birdpur	••	••		14	4	
(iii) Basti station roads			• •	5	4	
(iv) Khalilabad to Menhdawal roa (v) Basti-Domariaganj road	a.		••	15 31	0	
21 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		Total	••	97		
 IIA.—Second class roads, unmetable throughout. *(i) Basti to Domariaganj, Intwa s 	nd Ne		irnea 	46	(
(ii) Basti to Kalwari and Toada fe	rry			14	(
(iii) Basti to Menhdawal (iv) Khalilabad to Dhanghata and	Chhan	••		25 20	(
(v) Domariaganj to Singarjot	Onnahr			20	(
(vi) Domariaganj to Bitharia				5	(
(vii) Bitharia to Chandradip ferry				5	4	
(viii) Uska to Sohans	••			5		
(ix) Birdpur to Nepal frontier (x) Basti to Hathiagarh	:		::	7		
		Total		139		
IIB.—Second class roads, unmetalle drained.	ed, part	ially bridged	l and			
(i) Basti to Lalganj				14		
(ii) Bansi to Domariaganj			••	18		
(iii) Bansi to Bakhira	•		••	20		
(iv) Sahas to Newra Saddaghat			••	9		
(v) Birdpur to Newra and Mohan				4	,	
(vi) Biskohar to Balrampur (vii, Uska to Nepal frontier			••	7	1	
				1		

^{*} Has now been metalled up to 1st 32 miles from Basti to Domariaganj.

ROADS, 1913—(concluded).

Name of road.		Distance mile.	
B,—Local—(concluded).		Miles	fur.
III. Third class roads, unmetalled, banked and surfac	ed.		
		28	0
(i) Birdpur to Abdopur, Chilhia, Misraulia and Itwa		8	. 0
(ii) Alidapur to Nepal frontier		4	4
(iii) Saddaghat to Nepal frontier		7	0
ITY TOURS TO TION IT		8	4
(v) Lotan to Mohanaghat		10	4
(AI) Dietaria ee Transa		10	0
()		5	0
(viii) Basti to Sonopar (ix) Bansi to Naugarh	••	13	6
Total		94	4
(i) Banswari to Gaighat, Kalwari and Chhaoni (ii) Gaighat to Lalganj and Muderwa (iii) Dubauli to Serwa ferry (iv) Bikramjote to Paikaulia and Bhanpur (vi) Bhanpur to Rudhauli and Nandaur (vi) Bhakhira to Gorakhpur (vii) Bhakhira to Menhdawal (viii) Bansi to Biskohar (ix) Domariaganj to Biskohar (vide II A—V) (x) Lotan to Sahas, Dumdumwa and Kakrahi (xi) Dumdumwa to Chilhia, Dhebrua and Dhakahri (xii) Dhebrua to Misraulia (xiii) Jharwa Bazar to Nepal frontier (xiv) Basti to Sahibganj		20 2 30 26 4 4 30 7 20 36 10 3 6	
Total		259	
Grand Total		695	: 2



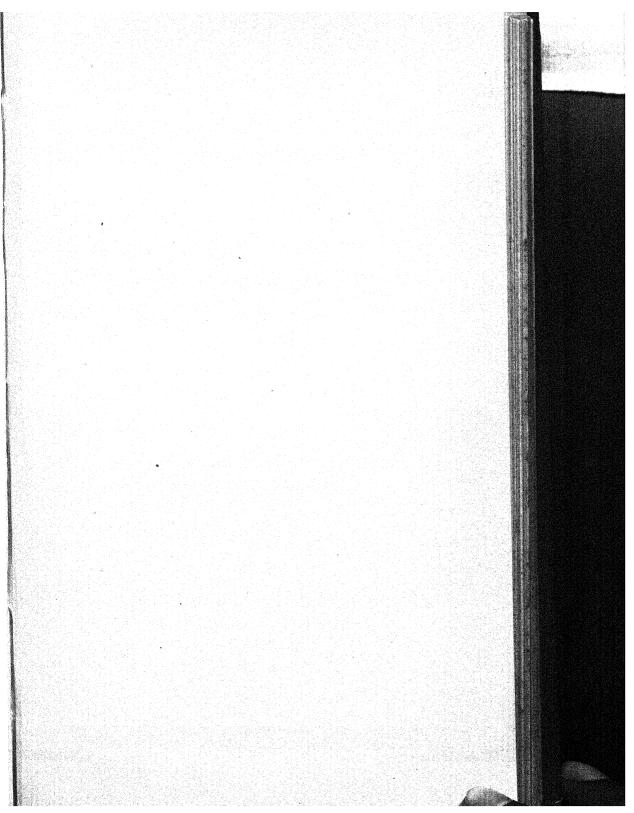


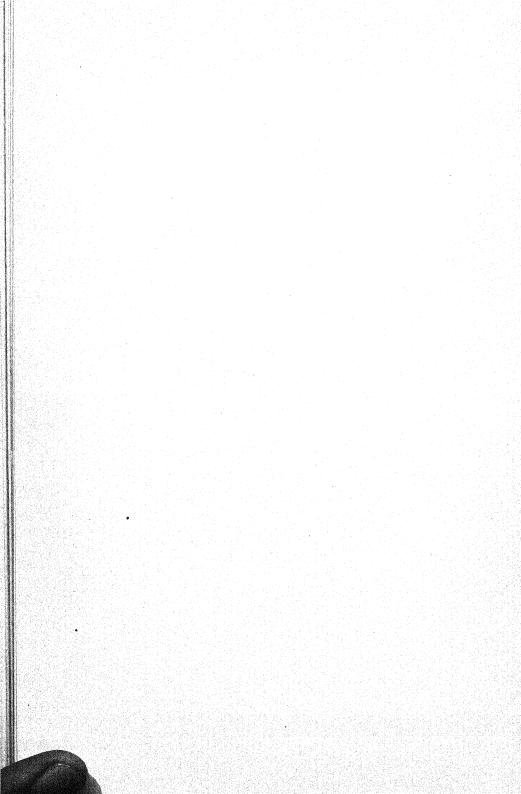
1	
Income.	Bs. 700 2,000 800 About 6 as. per day. 3 as. 444 244 244 244 244 244 244 260 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600
Management.	Raja of Bansi Ditto Citto Ditto Ditto Ditto Citto Ditto Ditt
Tahail.	Domariaganf Ditto
Pargana.	Rasulpur Ditto
Village.	Lighra Gaura Baghur Baghur Baghwa Domariaganj Pedari Bitharia Bitharia Bitharia Bir hur Basnahra Mafi Turkaulia Sadanand Besnar Bansi Do. Do. Do. Do. Baghni Dandwa Gothwa Minajot Minajot Meateria Bhanwari Gularha
Name of ferry.	Lighra Gaura Rajpur Baghwa Domariaganj Pedari Bitharia Bir Pur Asmahra Mafi Gopia Ghaf Benar Singar Jot. Bansi Singar Jot. Bansi Singar Jot. Bansi Singar Jot. Bansi Bansi Singar Jot. Bansi Bansi Singar Jot. Bansi Bansi Bansi Bansi Bara-khas Baghni Dandwa Gothwa Hasa-khas Baghni Baghni Dandwa Gothwa Haranya Manteriya Manteriya Manteriya
Name of river.	Rapti.

xxxiv

List of Ferries, 1913-(continued).

Income.	Rs. 90 There is no ghat at Narkatha but it is at Bansi, the annal income of	h is R s. 2,2	300 200	250 200 25 25 80 80 400 Including income) of Gordih. 132 110 10 30	100
Management.	Raja of Bansì Ditto	Ditto	Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Bamdat Chaudhri Raja of Bansi Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Babu Sohrat Bingh Ditto	Bhaiya Jaimangal Singh Salar Bakhsh Ditto
Tahsil,	Bansi Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Domarjaganj Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto
Pargana.	Bansi East Ditto	Ditto	Ditto Ditto	Bansi West Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto
Village.	Bhuilal Narkatha	Moglialha	Ajgra Lawkhani	Remnagar Randhri	Lonwali Mankar Romwangur Bhiria Khalsa Kuthola Sharqi East Tola Brain Difto Khama	nais
Name of ferry.	Bhuilal Narkatha	Naukhanian	Theduria Tir Mohani Natwa	Munhchorwa Ghat Meatiar alias Bhutanea Jhungahwa Batanpur Harilapur	Lonwali Nankar Ramwanpur Kakrahi Brahmpur Kathela	Parsohan Pakrahwa Bhiura Jamuni
Name of river.	Rapti-	(cometua: ed).	Rapti Tir Mo- bani.		Burhi) Rupti.)	

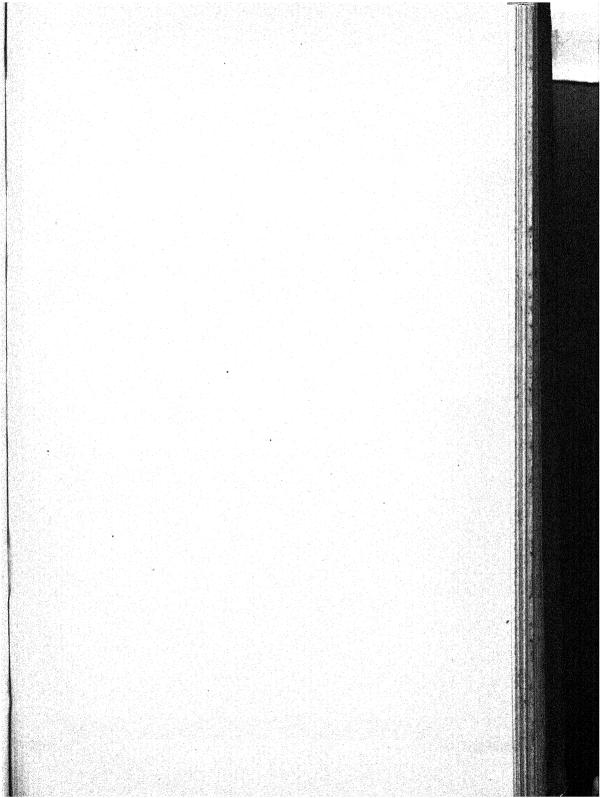




1,500 86 80 200 200 200 200 36 36 36	10 50 8 8 8 24 24 24 12 12	311 86 46 146	45 56 50	Rs. 400 including Hordapur and Son- wali Nankar. 5	150 50
Tomrao Chaudhri Raja of Bansi Ditto	B. Sohrat Singh Raja of Bansi Ditto	Raja of Bansi Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto	Ditto B. Sohrat Singh	Zamindars
Domariaganj Ditto	Domariaganj Bansi Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Domariaganj Ditto Bansi Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Domariaganj Ditto	Bansi Ditto
Bansi West Ditto	Bansi West Bansi East. Ditto	Bansi West Ditto Bansi East Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Bansi West Ditto	Bansi East Ditto
			• • •		::
Narainpur Kakrahi Udna Tal Behurwa Ghat Meabartha A Siri Nagar Bhainsahiwa Satwandhi Musahra	Jharwa Tandwal Baidwa Jakhaulia Jamaria Kaithaula Piprahwa Khanrjahwa	Jignahwan Khainakhas Banajot Ajgra Kakrahwa	Behra Barharghat Bari Kambarna Buzurg	Gordih Kothila South	Gondha Kapia
Barahi Kakrahi Udna Tal Behurwa Meabartha Nowari Bhainsahiwa Satwandhi Musahra	Jharwa Tandwal Baidwa Ghat Jakhaulia Jamaria Kaithaula Piprahwa Rhanrjahwa	Meadhonia Tirmohani Purwa Ajgra	Ajgra Barharghat Ohanwar	Gordih Ohaltuwa	Gondha Kania
Burhi Rapti — (con- cluded).	Ban Ganga,	Parasi.	Nala Prasi. {	$\left\{ 0, 0, \dots \right\}$	Bilar {

List of Ferries, 1913-(continued).

-		Rs.	50 255 175 150	4,100 108 10 10	50	88	200 E	000
	Income.				• • •			
	Management.		Zamindars Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	B. NW. B. Zamindars Ditto	Zamindars Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Manager, Alidapur Ditto Ditto Ditto	Manager, Dulha estate Ditto Manager, Birdpur estate
	Tahsil.		Bansi Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto
	Pargana.		Bansi East Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Benaikpur Bansi East.	Benaikpur Ditto Ditto Ditto Bansi East	Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Bansi East
	Village.		Maruk Kharg Kalan Purainan Selkhuni Khajurdand Ajgra	Uska Bazar Sohans khas Somra Ruhudila	Malufordan Malalipur Mabanthawal Bardahwa Katalia	Kataha	Karchhalia Gaighat Alidapur	Dulha Darmiani Dulha Shumali Birdpur
	Name of ferry.		Maru Kharg Kalan Purainan Chanhah Khajurdand Ajgra	Railway bridge Sohans Semra	Mohana Dafalipur Mabanthawal Bardahwa	Kataha	Karchhalia Gaighat Pairia Masharwa	Landa Kakrahwa Qajaujot
	Name of river.		Bilar— conclud- ed).		Kunbra<	hunghi	amuwar	Tilar }



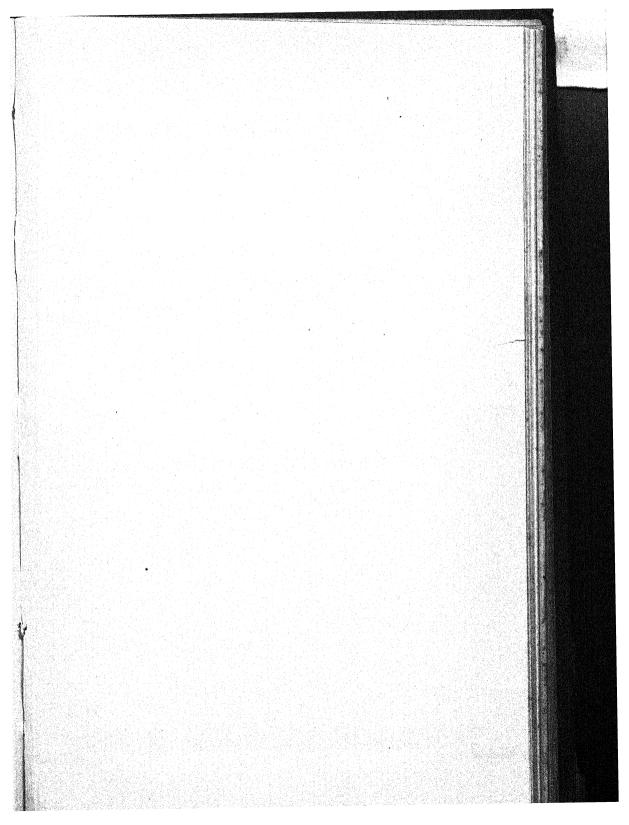
List of Ferries, 1913—(concluded).

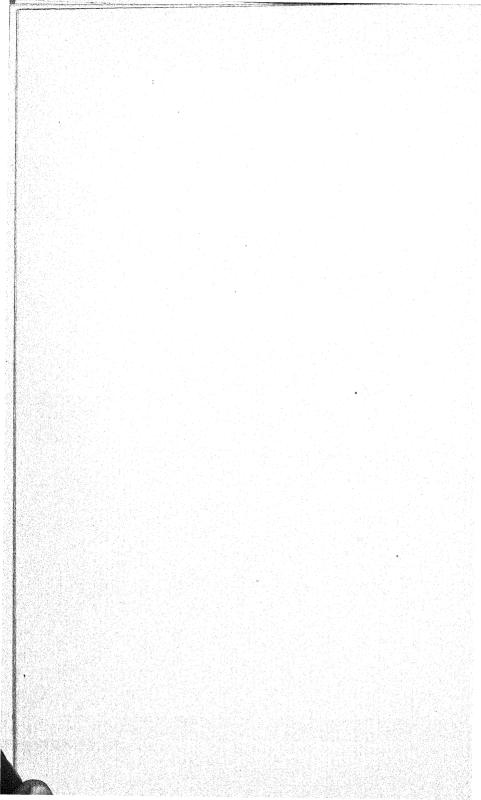
LASE of Herraes, 1315—(consources).

		AFFENDIA.	7XXX
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Raja of Bansi	Dobraj Singh Gampat Singh Nanhu Ahir Harrasan Singh Ditto	Ditto Ditto Zamindars Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Lal Esishum Ash Bakshat B. Nageshar Singh Lal Grugesh Bahadur	Pt. Bhagwat Pershad Sheo Ratan, etc. Surajgir. Ramphal Shahu Mr. Cook, Manager. Bhusai Pandi
Bansi	Harraiya. Ditto	Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto
Bansi East	Amorha Ditto	Ditto Basulpur Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Asti West Mahuli West Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto
Karonda	Sita Rampur Belahri Marna Marna Beganganj. Dalpatyur Sherwa Dah Salona Manjha Ghahora Jagdishpur. Aghapur Gularha Mahripur Mahripur Mubarakpur Phulpur	Naurahni Maindi Andwaghat Dariapur Jangal Lendua Asnahra Narkatha Saidhuni Dila Kalan Suhelwa Lalganj Ealganj	Thokwa Mundaghat Bhadesar Deoxaon Pipra khas
•			:::::
Karonda Ghat	Tihura Belahri Marna Marna Begunganj. Bagunganj. Sherwa Deh Salona Chahora Raqha Mansurganj Mahripur Tanda	Naurahni Maindi Andwaghat Duhwa Sugare Saidhuni Mansur Nagar Suhelwa Lalgani	Thokwa Mundagbat Muthha Deoraon Pipra Ripra Malhwar
Fazihat- ra Ghola,	haghra <	Kuano	

List of Ferries, 1913—(concluded).

	i.	300 300 65 20	1,575 50 50 50 50	45	20 8 20 10 20 20 20 120 120
Income.					
Management.		Ram Narain Chaudhri SatgurPd. &c Lalta Dubey Dhurap Rai	District Board B. Jagdish Singh Bishundat Girdhari D.18 Gangadihal, &c.	B. Sant Buksh Pal	Zamindars D.tto D.tto D.tto Ditto Ditto
Tahsil.		Basti Khalilabad Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Harraiya Ditto
Pargana.		Mahuli West Mahuli East Ditto Ditto Ditto	Maghar East Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Mahuli East	Amorha Ditto
Village.		Gaura Mokhlispur Katar Sankhi	Balusasan Jangal Un Utrawal khas Gajahra Basulia	Tikni Kol	Kusmaur Dih Kanka Sarsi Karas Raras Rajwapur Nagdopur Kutna Pandur Pipraula Sondulia
Name of ferry.		Gaura Mokhlispur Katar Sankhi Bithia	Balusasan Ajgaiba Utrawal Gajahra Basulia	Kathnaiya	Kusmaur Dih Kankra Sarsi Karas Raras Bijwapur Nagdepur Bhitrighat Pipraula Sendulia Kaithaulia.
Name of river.		Kuano — (com-	Ami	Kathnai- ya Nadi.	Man- war,

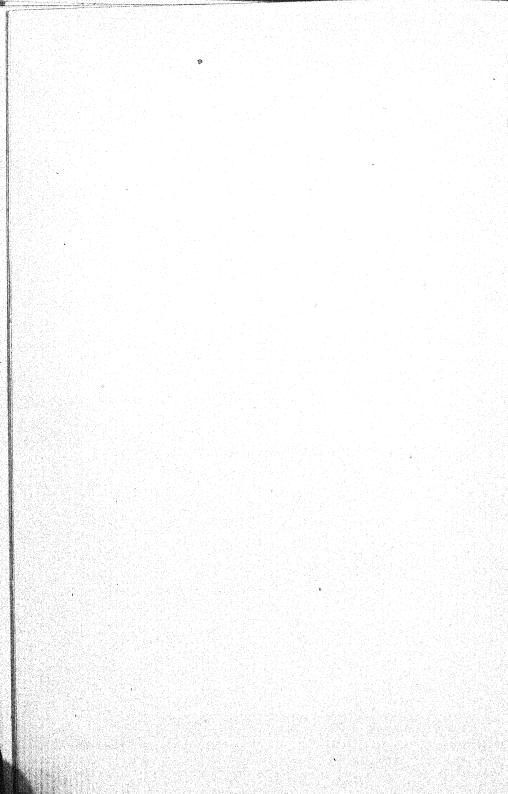




POST OFFICES, 1913.

Pargana Name of office Class Management								T
Basti East Gaighat Ditto Do. Mahuli West Mahson Ditto Do. Mahuli West Ditto Pandey Bazar Ditto Do. Mahuli West Banpur Ditto Do. Mahuli West Banpur Sub-office Do. Mahuli West Banpur Sub-office Do. Mahuli West Banpur Sub-office Do. Mahuli West Bahhnan Ditto Do. Basti West Bahhnan Ditto Do. Branch office Do. Magar West Anorha Ditto Do. Nagar West Gaptainganj Ditto Do. Nagar West Gaptainganj Ditto Do. Nagar West Anorha Ditto Do. Maghar East Harraiya Ditto Do. Maghar East Harraiya Ditto Do. Maghar East Harliarpur Ditto Do. Maghar East Harliarpur Ditto Do. Maghar East Mahuli East Harliarpur Ditto Do. Maghar East Mahuli East Harliarpur Ditto Do. Maghar East Mahuli Cast Do. Maghar Ditto Cast Do. Maghar East Mahuli Cast Do. Maghar Ditto Do. Maghar East Menhdawal Sub-office Do. Mahuli Cast Do. Mahuli Cast Do. Maghar East Ditto Do. Maghar East Mahuli Cast Do. Maghar East Ditto Do. Maghar East Mahuli Cast Do. Maghar East Mahuli Cast Do. Maria Ditto Do. Maghar East Do. Mahuli Cast Do. Mahul	hsil.	Pargana.		Name of office		Class.		
Mahuli West Nagar East Mahuli West Mahuli West Mahuli West Mahon Ditto Do.	Ĭ							
Mahuli West Nagar East Mahuli West Mahuli West Mahuli West Mahon Ditto Do.								
Mahuli West Mahson Ditto Do.		Basti East		Basti		Head office		Imperial
Nagar East Kalwari Bazar Ditto Do.	- 1	Mahuli West		Gaighat		Branch office		
Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do.	- 1	Nagar East		Kalwari Bazar		Ditto		
Ditto Basti East Ditto Donariaganj Ditto Donariaganj Ditto Donariaganj Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Donariaganj D								
Mahuli West Banpur Pakka Bazar Banpur Pakka Bazar Basti East Basti East Basti East Basti East Basti East Basti West Basti West Basti West Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do.								
Mahuli West Banpur Pakka Bazar Banpur Pakka Bazar Basti East Basti East Basti East Basti East Basti East Basti West Basti West Basti West Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do.	sti		• • •					Do.
Mahuli West Banpur Pakka Bazar Banpur Pakka Bazar Basti East Basti East Basti East Basti East Basti East Basti West Basti West Basti West Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do.	Ba (••					Do.
Basti East Maghar East Basti East Sonban Branch office Do.			••		• •			
Maghar East Rudauli Branch office Do.			••				• •	
Basti East Basti West Ditto D	- A.				• •		• •	
Basti West Ditto D	1				• •			
Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditt	1		••	ропрад	• •	Dranen Omes	••	Do.
Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Di	1							Do.
Amorha Ditto Belwa Captainganj Captainganj Ditto	(• •		•••	
Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do.			•••	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR				Do.
Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do.	<u> </u>				• •		• • •	Do.
Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do.	rg \		••				• •	
Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do.	E			Dubanlia Barar				
Maghar East Ditto	円		• •	Harraiva		1		Do.
Maghar East Ditto Ditto Bakhira Mahuli East Maghar East Maghar East Maghar Ditto Ditto Maghar East Menhdawal Maghar Ditto Domariaganj Ditto Domariaganj Ditto Domariaganj Ditto Bansi West Biskohar Rasulpur Gaura Bazar Ditto Doitto Bansi West Ditto Doitto Barhni Ditto Di			1.74		4.7			
Ditto Bakhira Branch office Do.	`\		••	- arabrampar		21000	• •	Do.
Ditto Bakhira Branch office Do.	1	Maghar East	• •	Dudbara				Do.
Ditto Bakhira Branch office Do.	⊸ ∫							
Ditto Sirsi Ditto Do. Maghar East Menhdawal Sub-office Do. Sub-office Do. Do. Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Di	, Sa		0.0					
Ditto Sirsi Ditto Do. Maghar East Menhdawal Sub-office Do. Sub-office Do. Do. Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Di	[2]			Hariharpur		No. of the control of		Do.
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Ditto Sirsi Ditto Do. Maghar East Menhdawal Sub-office Do. Sub-office Do. Do. Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Di	뭐ㅣ		•••		• •		• •	
Maghar East Menhdawal Ditto Do. Rasulpur Ditto Ditto Ditto Bansi West Bansi West Bansi West Bansi West Ditto Bansi West Bansi West Bansi West Ditto Bansi West Bansi West Ditto Ditto Bansi West Ditto Ditto Bansi West Ditto Ditto Barhni Ditto	7	The state of the s	••	Chnapragnat				
Rasulpur Ditto Ditto Bansi West Bansi	\				• • •		• •	
Ditto Ditto Ditto Bansi West Bassi West Bassi West Bassi West Bassi West Bassi West Bassi West Ditto Bansi West Bansi West Ditto Bansi West Ditto Bansi West Ditto Bansi West Ditto		magnar mass	••	mennawan	••	рио-ошее	••	Do.
Ditto Domariaganj Branch office Do. Branch office Do. Branch office Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do	,					But the second of the secon		Do.
Bansi West Basar Ditto Do. Bansi West Basar Ditto Do. Bansi West Basar Ditto Do. Bansi West Hallaur Ditto Do. Bansi West Itwa Ditto Do. Ditto Barhni Ditto Do. Ditto Dhebarua Ditto Do. Ditto Dhebarua Ditto Do. Ditto Dhebarua Ditto Do. Bansi East Bansi Sub-office Do. Ditto Daldala Branch office Do. Ditto Ditto Daldala Branch office Do. Ditto Ditto Sub-office Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Sub-office Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditt	1		200	Domariaganj				
Ditto Daldala Ditto Ditt	*			Bhandaria		Branch office		
Ditto Daldala Ditto Ditt	28	Bansi West		Biskohar				
Ditto Daldala Ditto Ditt	ia		••	Gaura Bazar				
Ditto Daldala Ditto Ditt	187		••		••		••	Do.
Ditto Daldala Ditto Ditt	u l				• •			Do.
Bansi East Bansi Sub-office Do. Ditto Daldala Branch office Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Birdpur Sub-office Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Shobratganj Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do.	A		••	Dhoho	• •			
Bansi East Ditto Daldala Ditto				Kandani	• •			
Ditto	- 1	27100	••	reatusari	••	2,000		Do.
Dattala Branch office Do. Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Ditto Di								Do
Ditto Ditto Ditto Do. Birdpur Sub-office Do. Nawgarh Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Chilia Branch office Do. Ditto Ditto Uska Bazar Ditto Do. Birselpur Shobratganj Ditto Do. Ditto Ditto Dista Bazar Ditto Do.	- 1			Dalda _{la}				
Ditto				Narkatha				
Ditte Shobratganj Sub-office Do. Ditto Uska Bazar Ditto Do. Ditto Do.	Si.			Birdpur				
Ditte Shobratganj Sub-office Do. Ditto Uska Bazar Ditto Do. Ditto Do.	몹<			nawgarh				
Ditto Uska Bazar Sub-office Do. Do. Do.	用		••	onina obstation			••	Do.
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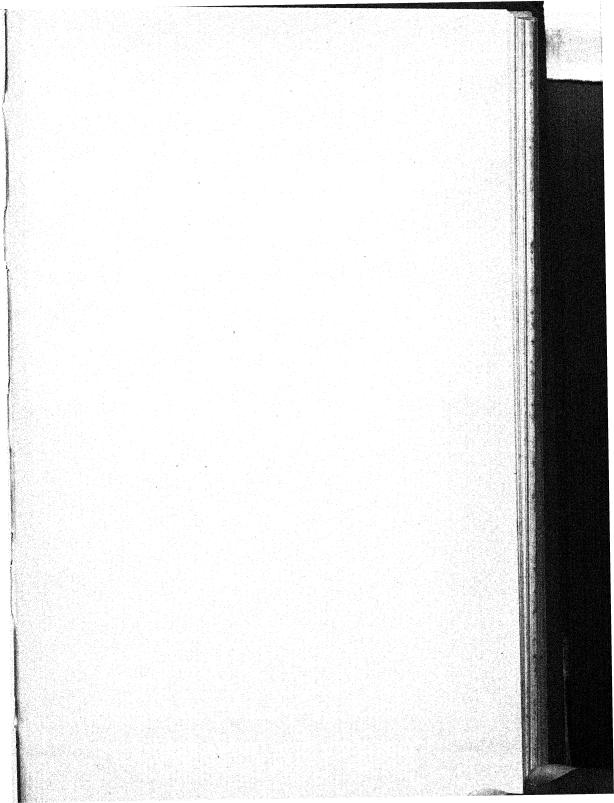


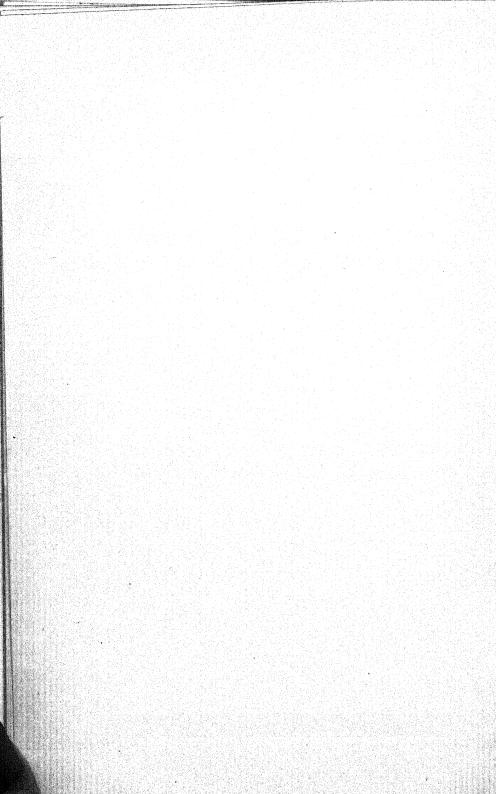
LIST OF MARKETS.

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of tappa.	Name of village.	Name of day on which market is held.
Domariaganj.	Rasulpur. /	Ditto Ditto Adampore Ditto Sagra Do. Unian Hallaur Ditto Sahri	Bantikra Kurthia Wasa Latia Bargadwa Patkhauli Narkharia Rampore Turkaulia Tiwari Bharautia Hallaur Rasulpore Budhmi Latera	Wednesday and Saturday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Friday. Monday. Tuesday. Monday and Friday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Sunday and Thursday. Tuesday. Monday. Saturday. Wednesday.
	Bansi West	Hir Budhi Khankot Barikpur Dhebarua Ditto	Khasari Mahadeo Ghurboo Biskohar Jnakahi Kathaila Grant Dhakahri Buzurg Budhni Jharwa	Thursday. Monday. Every day. Friday. Saturday. Sunday. Daily. Tuesday.
Bansi.	Bansi Bast,	Do. Aikhan Auntapar Bargadwa Barhoon Banjarha Ditto Pachhar Ditto Tharauli Ditto	Raji Diha Para Pipri Ekdanga, Bhanpu Grant. Rithri Bansi Khas	Monday. Wednesday. Sunday. Ditto. Wednesday. Sunday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Friday. Wednesday. Sunday. Saturday. Thursday. Saturday. Saturday.

LIST OF MARKETS-(continued).

Name of tahsil.	of	Name of tappa.	Name of village.	Name of day on which market is held.
	1	Kondri	Chatia	Friday,
1		Ghos	Mainahwan in Bird- pur.	Saturday.
		Ditto	Mohanganj in New- ra.	Monday.
		Ditto	Nangarh in Birdpur	Friday.
(c)	J.	Masua	Pathra Bazar	Thursday.
Jec	Bansi East	Do	Chhatanni	Monday.
luc	(concluded).	Do	Dhanghata	Tuesday.
noi		Do.	Mankaura	Wednesday.
00		Nandepar	Deora	Tuesday.
TI		Nagwan	Parti	Wednesday.
37		Ditto	Rahra Tandia	Tuesday and Friday.
Bansi - (cancluded).		Table	тапота	Friday.
	1	Bhatinpar	Gulrahwa Bazar in Dubaulia.	Do.
		Natwar	Saphi	Thursday.
	Benaikpur	Ditto	Sikri	Wednesday.
		Ditto	Lotan	Saturday.
\		Ditto	Harbanspur	Sunday.
(Dakhin Haveli	Khalilabad	Monday and Thurs-
		Chureb	Mirganj	Wednesday.
		Qasba	Maghar	Ditto.
		Urawal	Mohanpur	Sunday.
		Phulethoo	Pachpokhri	Saturday.
13.34 Y		Belhar	Sarowan	Tuesday.
		Ditto	Barawan	Sunday.
		Ditto	Kothiawan	Friday.
	Maghar East.	Ditto	Slakatri	Saturday and Wednes- day.
		Ujiar	Bigramir	Tuesday.
	ha h	Do	Hatwa	Wednesday.
Khalilabad.	. 8	Do	Kosmha	Monday and Friday.
,Q	l Al	Do.	Usra Shukul	Monday.
3 /		Majaura	Bichhakhore	Friday.
- Fe /		Mehdawal Bakhra	Mehdawal	Thursday.
Ø \		Ditto	Bakhra	Tuesday and Saturda;
		Trooph-:	Sih Tikar	Thursday.
		Do T	Hainsar Bazar	Thursday and Friday
		no ''	Chapra Sharqi	Monday.
			Umria.	Wednesday and Satur
	1	Mahti	Baronda	Sunday and Thursday
71.5	ast.	Sirsi	Sirsi	Wednesday and Satur
		Do	Babhnauli	Friday and Tuesday.
	Mahuli East.	Auradand	Hariharpur	Wednesday and Sa- turday.
	1 3 1	Taryapar	Mukhlispur	Monday and Thursday
428 CONT. 108	VP 10 A 10 B	Kanrsar	Muknuspur	Ditto.





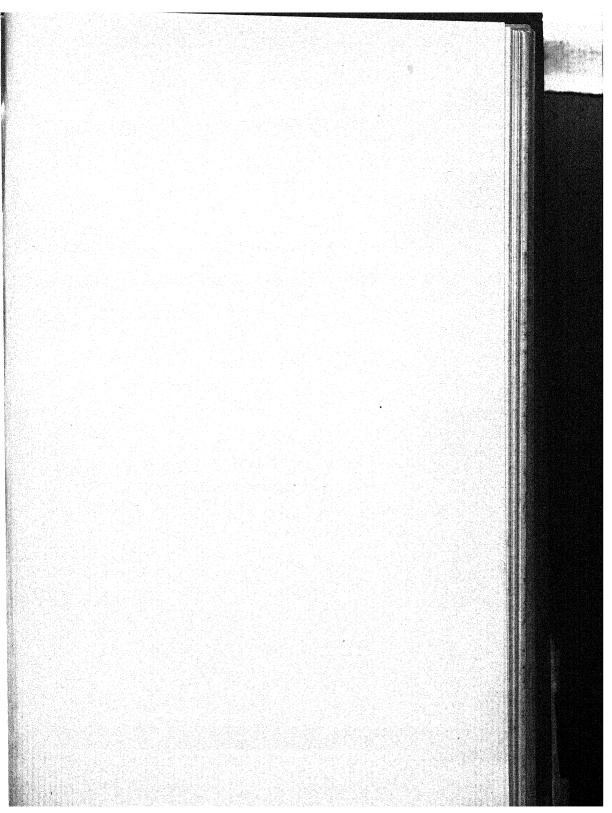
LIST OF MARKETS. - (continued).

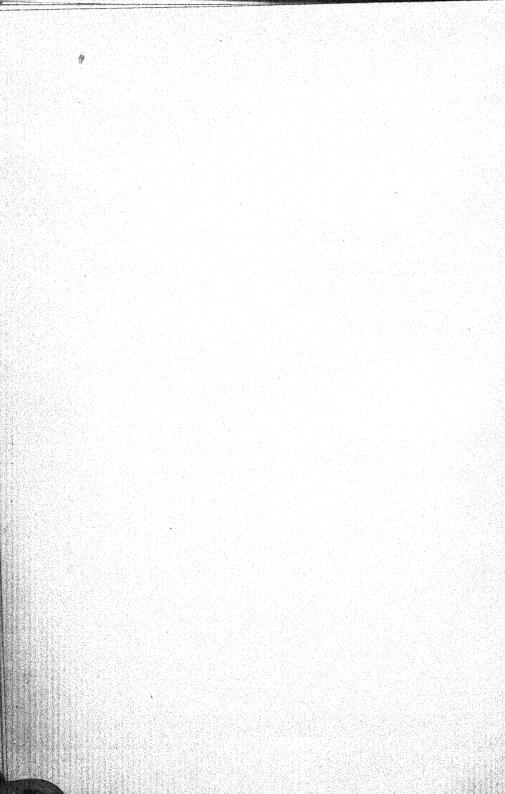
Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of tappa.	Name of village,	Name of day on which market is held.
1	/	Sikandarpur	Kubrain	Tuesday and Satur-
		D:++0		day.
		Ditto	Rajwapur	Monday and Friday.
		Puraina	Harraiya	Ditto.
		TO:44	Belbharia	Sunday and Thursday
		T-11	Sarnamgaj	Tuesday and Saturday
		D:41-	Bhadawal	Ditto.
		7)	Agar Amorha	Ditto.
		Kamgaru	Amorna	Sunday and Wednes-
	Amorha	Ditto	Amari	day. Tuesday and Satur-day.
		Belwa	Bikramjot	Thursday and Sunday
1		Do	Phooldih	Ditto.
		Do	Baghanara	Ditto.
E.		Do	Parnarpara	Thursday and Sunday
Harraiya		Do	Pura Hemraj	Tuesday and Thurs-
불)		Do		day.
#		Duchamlia	Munderipur Dubaulia	*Monday and Frida;
		Dubauna	Dubauna	Monday and Thurs
		Do	Kasaila	day.
	1	Do	Bishesharganj	
		Do.	Batauli	Monday and Thurs-
	Nagar West.	Nawai	Behra Bazar	
	age C	Do	Pokhra	i mining with mining
	Nag	Uji	Chilma Bazar	day. Sunday and Wednes. day.
		Atroh	Bishunpur	Monday and Thurs-
	Basti West.	Sheopur	Gaur	day. Thursday and Satur-
		Do	Ama	Wednesday and Sun
- 1	1	Umra	Dasia	day. Monday and Friday
	1 1	Do	Bengi	
	1	Pandia	Majhawamir	Wednesday and Sun
		Do	Narhariya	day. Tuesday and Saturday.
		Haveli	Urwara	the company of the co
		Do	Basti Khas	Tuesday and Satur
Basti	Basti East.	Deoraon	Pakka Bazar	day. Ditto
超		Sikandarpur	Auspur	1
		Ditto	Piprazapti	Thursday.
		Ditto	Walterganj in Sripa	1- Monday and Friday
		Ditto	pur. Saltuagopalpur .	Sunday and Wednes
		Kothila	Bandarhi Jangal .	day. Sunday and Wednes day.

^{*} A bazar for oxen sale is held in Asarh and Katik only.

LIST OF MARKETS-(concluded).

Name of tahsil.	Name of pargana.	Name of tappa.	Name of village.	Name of day on which market is held.
1	Basti East — (concluded).	Kothila	Kothili	Tuseday and Satur-
	(Banskhor	Majhana Kalan	Sunday and Wednes-
	West.	Do Rudhauli Do	Hatwa Athdama Hanomanganj in Bhusra.	day. Monday and Friday. Saturday. Tuesday and Saturday. day.
	Maghar West.	Do Do Do Do	Kundia in Pachari Rudhauli khas Surwar Kalan Mahua Nakha	Thursday. Sunday. Friday. Thursday. Sunday.
		Ghusiari Do Do	Gangahra Ghusiari Khas Genda Pokhar	Saturday. Monday. Saturday.
Basti—(concluded/.	1	Bargon Pagar Ditto	Lalganj Mahadewa	Wednesday and Saturday. Thursday and Sature
(00)	St.	Charkaila	Perari	day. Wednesday and
asti-	i We	Ditto	Gaighat	Saturday. Thursday and Sun-
P	Mahuli West	Dihi Do Sobakari Kabra	Barahyan Khoria Rasya Banpur	day. Monday. Ditto. Sunday and Thursday
		Kapri Mahson Ditto	Pakardand Mahson Khas	Ditto. Monday and Friday. Sunday and Wednesday.
		Kudarha Koron	Kudarha Khas Budwal	Tuesday and Friday. Sunday and Thursday.
	Bast.	Mathoul Pipra Pilai Haveli	Bankati Pipra Khas Bahadurpur Nagar Khas	Tuesday and Friday Monday and Tuesday Monday and Friday. Wednesday and
	Nagar Bast.	Kalwari	Kalwari Khas	Saturday. Sunday and Thurs-
	Z	Do	Kusaura	day. Tuesday and Satur- day.
, T				



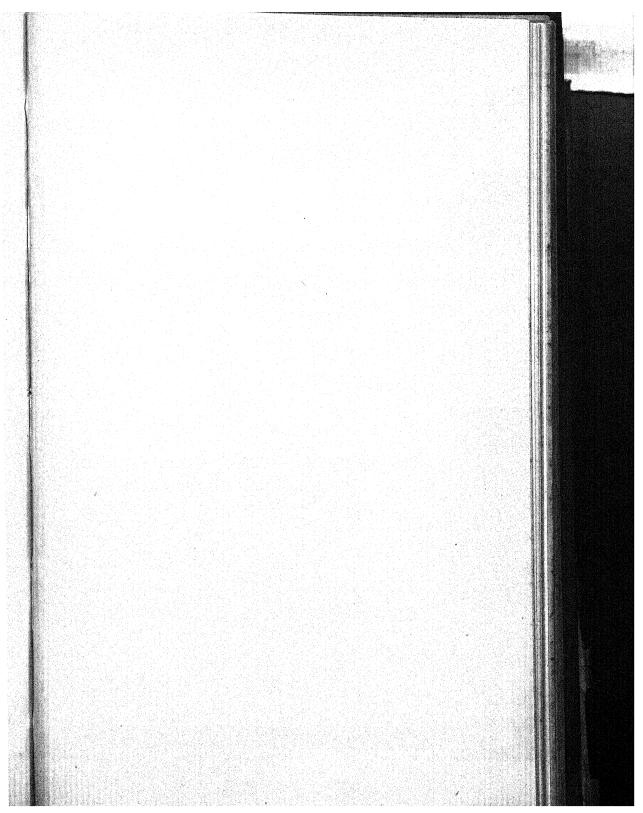


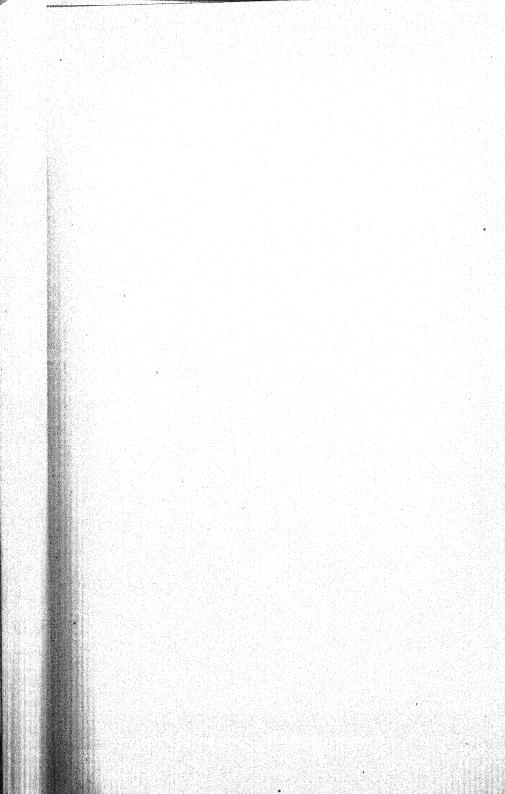
FAIRS, 1913.

Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of mela.	Date on which mela is held.	Appro- ximate average attend- ance.
Domariaganj.	Rasulpur.	Bhari	Katik Purna- mashi Asnan.	Com mences from Katik Sudi Purnama- shi and lasts for a month,	50,000
		Deipar	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 14th.	1,200
		Pirela Kateshar Nath.	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	700- 4,000
		Hallaur Khas	Urs	7th Zil-Hij	4,000
Bansi	Bansi West.	Jigna Mafi	Thakur Biah	Commences from Aghan Sudi Purna- mashi and lasts for a month.	8,000
	Bansi East.	Mith wal	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi Chaturdasi	7,000
		Pendha Satahwa Jogia	Do	Do. Do. Katik Sudi Pur-	1,000 1,000
		Kaka rhi Ghat	Do	namashi Do	4,000
		Mahta Mahuaganj in Newra.	Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto	2,000 10,000
		Uska Khas	Dasahra	Kunwar Sudi 10th.	10,000
		Naugarh Bazar in Birdpur.	Ditto	Ditto	2,000
		Tikur Baurbias Palta Debi	Ditto Ditto Palta Debi	Ditto Ditto Chait Sudi 9th Kunwar Sudi 9th.	2,000 3,000 14,000
\	Binaekpur	Lotan	Dasehra	Kunwar Sudi 9th.	1,000
Khalil- abad	Maghar East	Mehdawal	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 18th.	4,000
		Sand Khurd Kap Mafi	Ditto Sheoratri	Ditto Phagun Badi	3,000 2,100
		Tema Maghar	Ditto Bhela drin- king -	Ditto	15,000 2,000

FAIR3, 1913 - (continued).

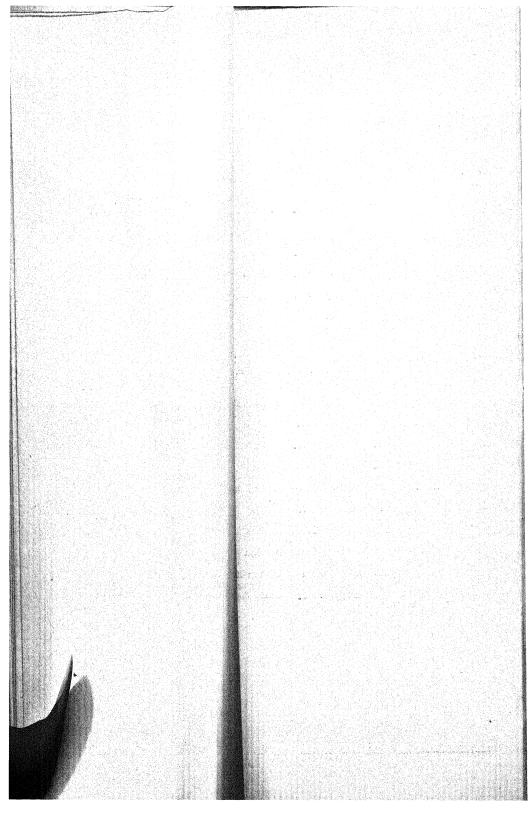
Name of tabsil.	Pargana	Village.	Name of mela.	Date, on which mala is held.	Approxi- mate av-rage attend- ance.
Khalilabad—(concluded).	Maghar East. —(concluded),	Shahpora	Moharram	10th of Mohar-	2,000
		Bahalpur	Sheoratri	Plagun Badi 13th.	500
		Usra Shahid	Ghazi Mian	1st Sunday of Jeth.	200
		Dodhara	Ditto	Ditto	1,000
	Mahuli East.	Chubra	K itik ashnan	Katik Badi	4,000
37 1 1.		a : abot	Ditto	Am iwas. Ditto	5,000
Kh		Gai Ghat Ditto	A s h n a n N umi	Chait Badi Naumi.	500
	N	Chubra	D.tto	D.tto	300
	/	Amolipore	Ashnan Sagar	Aghan Sudi Parnamashi.	6,000
		Sirsi	Ashnan Man- war Nali.	Casit Sudi	35,000
	Amodha	amodah Khas	Ashnan Run Rukha Nadi.	Onait Sr di	2,000
Harraiya		Pachus	Pichus Ash- nan.	Pus Sudi Par- namashi.	1,000
		A agpur and Sekta on Sheoraghat.	Ashnan Man. wac Nadi.	ChaitRam Naumi and Katik Purna-	20,000 4,000
		Pendna		mashi. Casit Parna- mashi.	1,000
(Mazhar West	Roonan	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 13th.	3,100
	Maghar Wast.	Bohra mafi.	Sheoratri	Phagun Badi 18th.	2,900
	Ditto	Rudhauli	Ditto	Ditto	3,390
Basti	Ditto	Khas. Hanuman- ginjalias	Ditto	Ditto	1,550
	Mahuli West.	Bionsra. Budwal	Ditto	Ditto	1,095
	Ditto	K h u k ra Amianabad.	Ditto	Ditto	760
	Nagar East	Hardswa	Ditto	Ditto	980
	Basti	Bhidesar	Ditto	Ditto	6,900
	East. Maghar Wast.	Nuth. Gosiari Khas	Bale Mian-ka- Beah	1st Sunday of Joth.	850
,	Dito	Nagar Khas	Ditto	Ditto	1,260





FAIRS, 1913 - (concluded).

Name of tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of mala.	Date on which mela is held.	Appro- ximate average attend- ance
1	Maghar West. Mahuli	Mahsa Auhar, Gaighat,	Bale Mian-ka- Beah. Ditto	1st Sunday of Jeth. Ditto	1,070 1,130
	West. B s t i	Basti Khas	Ashra Mo-	10th of Mohar-	3,145
	East. Ditto	Pakka	harram. Ditto	ram. Ditto	3,145
	Mahuli	Bazar. Mahson	Ditto	Ditto	872
	Wast. Nagar	Pipra	Ditto	Ditto	960
	East. Basti East.	Basti Khas	Nag Panchuni		2,160
	Ditto	Pakka Bazar.	Ditto	5th. Ditto	2,090
	Nagar East.	Pipra Khas	Ditto	Ditto	775
	Maghar West	Sarsa Cha- minjot.	Chait Ram Naumi	Chait Sudi Naumi.	809
Busti	Mahuli Wast	Banpore	Ditto	Ditto	511
	Nagar East	Manjha Kalan.	Chait Ram Naumi.	Chait Sudi Nau- mi.	765
	Mahuli W∋st	Lulganj	Chait Paran- mashi	Chait Sudi 15th	1,836
	Ditto	B'atoopore	Ditto	Ditto	791
	Ditto	Khakhra Amanabad.	Ditto	Ditto	687
	Maghar West.	Sarsa Cham- munjot.	Kıtik Ashnan	Katik Sudi Pur- namashi.	1,091
	Mahuli West.	Banpore	Ditto	Disto	395
	Nagar East	Manjha Kalan		Ditto	907
	Mahuli West.	Mahson Khas	Dasehra	Kunwar Suli 10th	
	Maghar East	Semra Chen- gan.	Ashnan Man- oraman.	Aghan Sudi 10th. Kat.k Badi	17371
	Maghar West	Bhagosa	Bhule Shaheed	Katk Bidi Amawar.	
				1	



AZAMGARH.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXIII

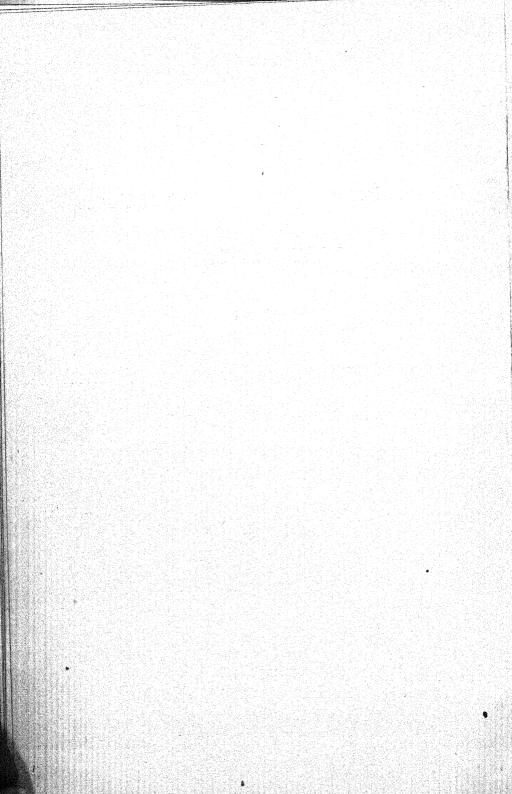
OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.



ALLAHABAD:

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces, $1\,9\,1\,6$.



Notes on District Gazetteer, Azamgarh.

Page 9.

The area of Narja Tal and Ratoi Tal is incorrectly given. It should be—"cover some 1,000 and 4,500 acres respectively".

Page 17.

The price of a pair of ordinary bullocks has now risen to about Rs. 60 and that of a team of four of superior breed to Rs. 200. The figures given in lines 13 and 14 of page 17 should be corrected accordingly.

Page 37.

In the last line but four of the page the words "a passing" should be omitted, and the last sentence should be struck out, substituting the following:—

"The area under 'san' is now considerable, the average for the years 1319 to 1321 having been 8,355 acres. The greater part of the hemp is now grown for export, and a number of presses worked by manual labour have been set up at Atraith, Koelsa, Rani Sarai and other places, and there is one at Bilaisa close to the Azamgarh Railway Station".

Page 39.

The area under poppy has fallen very greatly and is now about 2,400 to 2,500 acres only.

Page 56.

The third sentence under manufactures should read as follows:—

"Of the remainder, indigo was the most important and at one time occupied a prominent position, but it has now practically disappeared. In 1321 F. the only place where indigo was prepared in any appreciable quantity was on the Kajha Estate."

Page 64.

The last sentence of the paragraph under trade should be omitted.

Page. 66.

Under Railways delete the part of the paragraph after the words:—

"There are altogether 94 miles of Railway in Azamgarh".

Page 67.

In line 14 for the word "short" the word "considerable" should be substituted, and in lines 17 and 18 for the words "has since only being" the words "was till recently only" should be substituted. The length of metalled roads should be shown as 217,371 miles and of unmetalled roads as 514,267 miles.

After the sentence ending in line 12 should be added: "From Ambari on this road a branch some ten miles in length has now been opened to Ahraula, the headquarters of the Mahul Tahsil".

Page 68.

In line 5 the words "while sarais" &c. to the end of the sentence, should be *omitted*. In line 9 should be *added* "Ahraula and Jianpur," and in the following line the word "five" should be substituted for "three".

Page 73.

The following paragraph may be added regarding the census of 1911:—

"At the census of 1911 it was ascertained that the total population amounted to 1,492,818, the males exceeding females by less than 7,000. The number of Hindus was returned as 1,304,582, as compared with 1,313,372 in 1901, and that of Muhammadans as 186,843, as compared with 214,631 in 1901. The decline in the population of the district was according to these figures mainly due to the remarkable decrease among the Muhammadans and to some extent this was doubtless due to the very great reluctance shown by the weaving community in evacuating their houses in times of plague, and the consequent high mortality suffered by them. The unusually heavy mortality in 1905, 1909 and 1910 should be noticed. In the last named year the deaths exceeded the births by nearly 21,000, the number dying from plague amounting to nearly 22,000 and from cholera to nearly 12,000, the two together forming the severest affliction which has fallen on the district within recent years."

Page 74.

After "Maharajganj" (8th line from bottom of page) should be inserted the following sentence:—

"The census figures of 1911 are very misleading as regards most of these towns, for the enumeration was made at a time

when plague was raging violently and when the towns were to a large extent evacuated."

Page 75.

For the first four words of opening sentence under Sex substitute.

"At the census of 1901" and after it the following should be inserted:—

"This difference, as already pointed out, had entirely disappeared by 1911, and there was a small preponderance of males, due probably to the increased liability to plague suffered by women, and particularly by those strictly confined to their homes by reason of the pardah system. The following sentences must be read as applying to the census figures of 1901."

Page 98.

For the last sentence under Language and Literature the following should be substituted:—

"There are no newspapers published in the district and only two small presses, one at Azamgarh known as the Mahtab Press and the other at Kaptanganj: both of these are used solely for the printing of forms and notices."

Page 107.

First line of third paragraph read "Raja Muhammad Shah." Page 109.

End of 1st para. after the word "Gorakhpur" read "the present Raja who is the son of Babu Khaliq Shah was appointed an Honorary Magistrate for the Azamgarh municipality in 1913."

Page 111.

In 3rd line of the 2nd paragraph read: "Rani Dhandei Kuar."

Page 112.

Omit the first sentence.

In the second sentence for the words "is now held by women, it" substitute:—

"which is now held by his grandson, Mir Mehdi Husain,"

Lower down insert the words "the late" before "Harbans Deo Narain Singh," omitting the word "has" twice.

In the last sentence of this paragraph instead of "last settlement" read: "at the sixth settlement."

臨

Page 113.

In line 13 omit: "It is likely to be soon redeemed".

Page 121.

In 4th line read: "and six" instead of "four", and omit "and one with powers of the third class."

In 4th sentence read: "seven members".

The 5th sentence should read as follows:-

"One of the members, Rai Gopi Kishan Sahib, holds office for life and the rest for fixed periods."

The next sentence should read: "Within the notified areas of Mau and Mubarakpur and in several other smaller towns there are also honorary magistrates invested with third class magisterial powers."

In the next sentence read: "three" instead of "two" munsifs.

After this sentence insert the following:—" All hold court at Azamgarh, the separate court at Muhammadabad having been abolished in 1914. The jurisdiction of the Azamgarh munsif and additional munsif extends to tabsil Azamgarh", &c.

In last sentence of first paragraph read: "sub-deputy opium agent" instead of "assistant opium agent".

Page 139.—Note.

I have not re-written the paragraph regarding police stations. The changes mentioned therein as about to take place came into effect some years ago, but I think the paragraph may be allowed to stand as it is.

Page 140.

The last sentence but one of the paragraph under Crime should read: "The registration of Doms and of certain Bhars and Pasis has been made under the Criminal Tribes Act of 1913. Pasis are not numerous, but much of the petty thefts &c."

Page 142.—Note, 1915.

The local distillery was abolished in 1901, and during the current year the district is being brought entirely under the contract system, with bonded warehouses at Azamgarh and Ghosi. Eighty eight shops have been settled under the new system, the license fees mounting to Rs. 32,949. Still-head duty for 1913-14 amounted to Rs. 42,828-14-6, the rate being Rs. 2-10-0 per gallon.

Page 147.

At the present time, in addition to the head office at Azamgarh, there are 28 sub-offices and 27 branch offices in the district, as against 46 offices of all kinds in 1911.

There are now combined post and telegraph offices at Azamgarh head office, Azamgarh City, Dohrighat, Ghosi, Mau Nath Bhanjan, Mubarakpur, Muhammadabad and Sagri.

Under the head of municipality read: "The income of the municipality up to 1914 was raised" &c. In the following sentences charge "is" to "was."

Add: "From April 1st 1914 a tax on circumstances and property was introduced to replace octroi, and the tax on professions was merged in this. An additional source of income is obtained from a drain and cess-pool tax of a semi-voluntary nature."

Page 148.

In line 8 of the 2nd para. read: "Committees of four members."

Under the paragraph on Act XX towns add the following:—
"[Note, 1915. These towns came under the Town Areas
Act (No. II of 1914) when that Act came into force. This Act
introduces the elective system into small towns, but at the same
time provides for more effective management and control as
regards sanitary measures.]"

Page 151.

Insert in line 10 of paragraph under 'Schools':-

"[Note 1915. The Azamgarh National School lost its status as a High School a few years ago and is now known as het George National School. The Mission School has an average attendance of some 350 to 400 scholars. The number of middle vernacular schools has been increased by the opening of additional schools at Mehnajpur, Thekma, Koelsa and Chiriakot and the totai number of boys enrolled exceeds 1,829. There are now 118 upper primary and 44 lower primary schools belonging to the district board, and 137 others receiving grants-in-aid, and the number of girls schools is now 43 including 39 aided girls schools.]"

Page 152.

In the end of the last sentence of the 2nd paragraph add: "and Bibipur in the Sagri tahsil."

After the third paragraph add:

"[Note, 1915. The principal change to be noted is the recent establishment of travelling dispensaries in the district, the number varying between three and four according to the staff available. Each of these is in charge of a sub-assistant-surgeon on peripatetic duty. The primary object of their introduction into this district was to provide quicker treatment of plague cases and readier means for inoculation against that disease. These dispensaries are provided with a small stock of the medicines most commonly required and their usefulness has extended considerably beyond what was originally expected.]"

In the last line of this page substitute "a few" for "two" acres, and omit the last seven words on page 153.

Page 191.—AHRAULA.

In the last line but one read: "is connected with Mahul and Ambari by a metalled road, and with Phulpur, Atraulia" &c.

Page 195.—AZAMGARH.

In line 10 read: "North of the civil station."

Page 196.

3rd paragraph read: "five" instead of "four" wards and add: "a fifth having been formed in 1914 when the boundaries of the municipality were extended to include the civil lines and the road going to the railway station. Of the four original wards that of Ailwal comprises," &c.

Page 197.

Line 15 read: "George National School" instead of "National High School."

Page 198.

Line 5 omit "last," and add in line 13 after "VI of 1868" the following sentences:—

"At the census of 1911, which took place when the town was to a large extent evacuated owing to a severe outbreak of plague, the population was returned as 10,834. This, however, is obviously an unreliable figure, and the normal population may be taken to be about 17,000 or, with the new additions recently made to the municipal area, over 18,000."

Add a note at the end of the paragraph:

"In 1914 octroi was abolished and its place was taken by a tax on circumstances and property, the total average income of the municipality being now about Rs. 27,000 per annum."

Page 204.—Belha.

Last line but three read: "Tandwa."

Page 235.

Line 11 read :-

"Once metalled, but for many years reduced to the second class, and now again being remetalled passes through" &c.

Page 237 .- JIANPUR.

In the last line but four insert the following sentences:-

"This place is the home of the small Mirshikar community, of whom between 30 and 40 have gun licenses and who live on the produce of their shooting and netting. Their personal appearance is against them, but they are as a matter of fact an obedient and orderly tribe who give no cause of trouble to the administration. Under recent restrictions their livelihood has become somewhat precarious, and a few of them have taken to cultivation on a small scale."

Page 241.—Koelsa.

In last line but two, for "upper primary" read: "vernacular middle school with primary sections."

Page 243.—LALGANJ.

Last line but two insert: "branch dispensary" before "primary school."

Page 246.

In line 4 after "Didarganj" insert: "which is now metalled as far as Ambari."

Page 253.

In line 5. For the last seven words substitute: "which branches off from the Azamgarh-Jaunpur road near Rani-ki-Sarai."

Page 256.

Delete the words after. "The place is an important Railway Junction" to the end of the paragraph.

Page 259.

Last line but two of 2nd paragraph substitute: "just East of" for "through."

Page 260.—MUBARAKPUR.

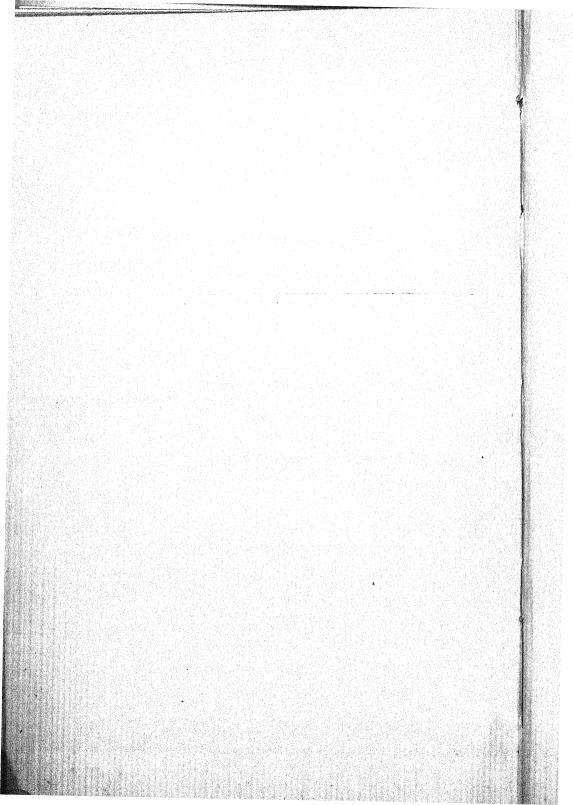
Line 3 after "unmetalled road," insert: "and also by a metalled road to the Jahanaganj railway station which crosses that from Mau to Azamgarh about three miles south of the town."

Page 265.

Last line but three read: "and was till recently being managed" etc.

Gazetteer of Azamgarh.

APPENDIX.



GAZETTEER OF AZAMGARH.

APPENDIX.

CONTENTS.

				Page.
TABLE I.—Population by Tahsils, 1911				i
TABLE II Population by Thanas, 191				ii
TABLE III.—Vital Statistics				iii
TABLE IV Deaths according to cause) 내용이 100 등을 하다. 150 등 100 등 :			iv
TABLE V.—Cultivation and irrigation,	1315 Fasli	••	• •	▼.
TABLE VI.—Principal crops by Tahsils		• •		Vi
TABLE VII.—Criminal Justice		••	••	xii
TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime		••		xiii
TABLE IX Revenue demand at succe	essive settlements	••	••	xi₹
TABLE X.—Revenue and cesses, 1913	Fasli			×ν
TABLE XI.—Excise		••		xv i
TABLE XII.—Stamps				xvii
TABLE XIII.—Income-tax				xviii
TABLE XIVIncome-tax by Tahsils		••	••	xix
TABLE XV.—District Board		••	••	xxii
TABLE XVI.—Municipalities		••	••	xxiii
TABLE XVII.—Distribution of Police,	1915	••	••	xxi⊽
TABLE XVIII.—Education, 1915		••	••	XXV
List of Schools, 1914		••	••	xxvi
Roads, 1914		••		xxxiv
Ferries, 1915		••		xxxvii
Post-offices 1915				xxxviii

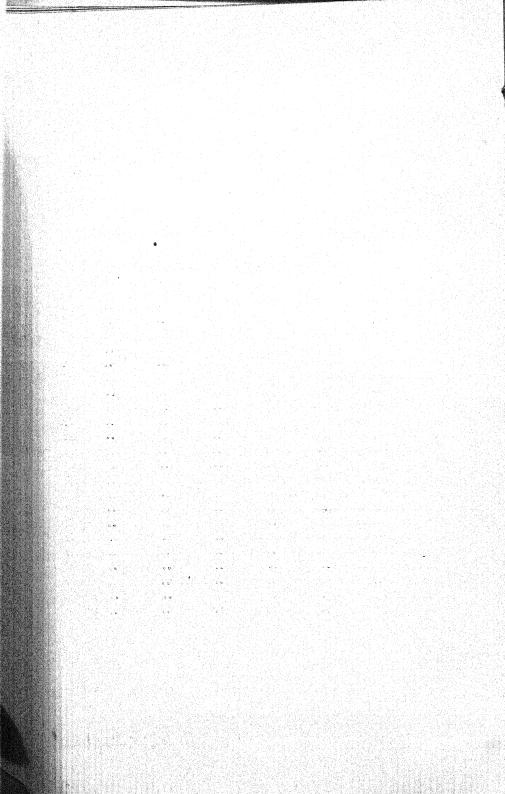
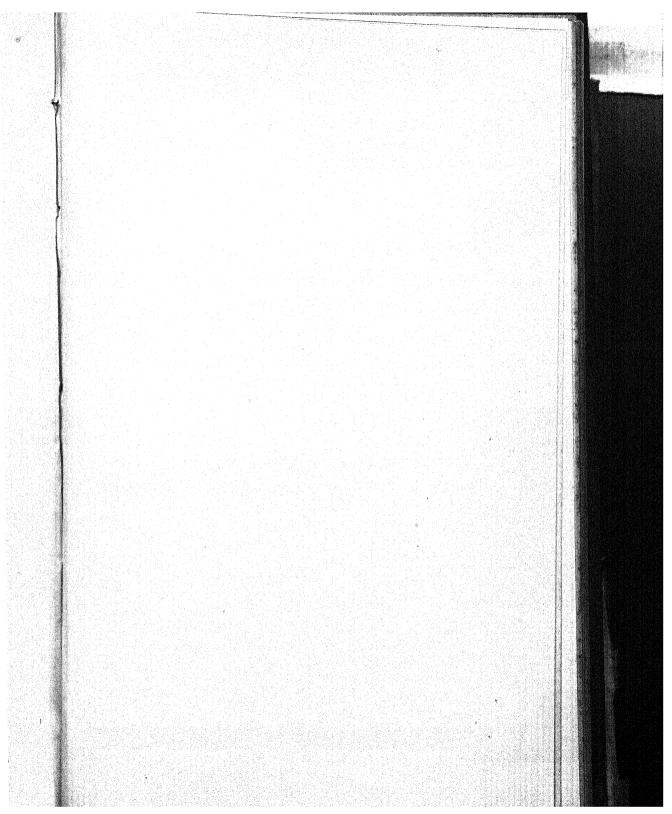


Table I.—Population by taksil, 1911.

		Total.			Hindus.		Mo	Mohammadans	ans.		Others.	
Tahsil.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Femules.	Femules, Persons.	Males.	Females Persons.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
I	8	3	4	δ.	9	4	8	6	10	F	12	13
Nazamabad	246,762	128,458	123,309	203,602	101,942	101,660	42,876	21,355	21,521	284	156	128
Deogaon	223,811	111,815	111,996	207,987	104,061	103,926	15,495	7,590	7.905	329	164	166
Mahul	305,644	153,303	152,341	270,881	136,178	134,703	34,719	17,101	17,618	44	24	8
Sagri	230,599	115,747	114,852	204,632	102,562	102,070	25,885	18,141	12,744	88	4	88
Muhammadabad	240,737	121,830	118,907	198,226	100,638	97,588	42,306	21,044	21,162	305	148	157
Ghosi	245,265	123,652	121,618	219,254	110,694	108,560	25,662	12,788	12,874	349	170	179
— Total	1,492,818	749,800	743,018	1,304,582	656,075	648,507	1,86,843	610'86	93,824	1,393	705	687

Table II.—Population by Thanas, 1911.

·um	10	No.	Total	Population.	on.	#	Hindus.		M ub	Muhammadans	-Si	0	Others.	
a LeireZ	per asat	Name of thans.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Temales.	Total.	Males.	Malos, Females.	Total, Males		Fe- males.
1	62	G.	7	*	9	1	8	6	01	#	12	13	14	15
Azamgarh.	1224725 800111221 1000 8010 8010 8010 8010 8010	Atraulia Azamgarh Araula Barda Barda Ohiriakote Doogaon Dohrighat Didarganj Ghosi Gambhirpur Kandhrapur Madhuban Maharanganj Muhammadabad Mau Mubarakpur Havai	81,618 62,865 92,255 58,272 62,552 76,916 77,9465 775,040 63,057 63,057 65,824 81,027 79,989 82,781 82,781 82,781 82,781 84,049 71,048	41,197 46,472 28,8472 28,8472 28,8473 43,256 39,357 88,262 31,205 31,205 31,205 31,205 40,581 40,581 40,581 41,246 41,246 41,246 41,055 42,373 28,847 35,844	40,421 30,758 45,768 29,429 41,660 31,597 36,748 36,748 38,787 40,446 39,525 42,512 42,512 42,512 42,513 41,726 42,743 41,726 42,743 41,726 42,734 41,726 42,734 41,736 42,734 41,736 42,734 41,736 42,734 43,748 43,748 43,748 43,748 44,748 46	75,768 64,749 80,532 80,532 73,537 73,104 73,128 775,220 775,220 775,220 775,220 775,220 775,220 775,220 775,220 775,220 775,220 775,230 775,230 776,239 65,430 65,630 65,430 65,630 65,	38,187 40,671 27,795 40,671 25,560 27,968 36,273 30,770 26,184 36,074 37,829 37,194 37,829 37,194 38,999 28,987 34,099 26,322 34,099 26,322 34,099	97,581 26,954 39,861 26,020 26,020 39,151 28,365 31,280 31,280 32,902 26,973 36,973 36,454 37,391 36,970 37,391 36,970 37,391 36,970 37,391 36,980 37,391 36,980 37,391 37,391 37,391 38,980 38	5,820 11,719 6,691 4,881 6,028 3,405 17,386 9,496 9,682 7,618 7,883 7,883 16,702 24,244 15,300 16,702 24,244 15,304 16,703 24,244 15,304 15,304 16,703 24,244 16,703 24,244 16,703 24,244 16,703 24,244 17,883 18,703 24,244 17,883 18,703 26,24 18,24 18,2	2,995 3,904 5,798 2,470 2,870 1,680 1,680 4,803 8,899 8,899 8,899 8,899 8,899 8,295 6,509 8,295 12,056 12,056 12,056 11,087	2,825 3,700 5,921 2,411 3,120 1,725 8,917 4,725 3,725 3,725 3,984 8,407 12,188 1,780 6,501 8,407 12,188 1,780 8,407 12,188 1,780 1,800	200 4 4 4 4 4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	115 108 80 147 147 118 118 12 2 10 5 5 5 5 17 2 17 2 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	15 98 98 102 162 162 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163
		Total	1,492,818 7,49,800 7,43,018	7,49,800	7,43,018	1,304,582	1,304,582 6,56,075	6,48,507	1,86,843	13,019	93,824	1,393	706	687



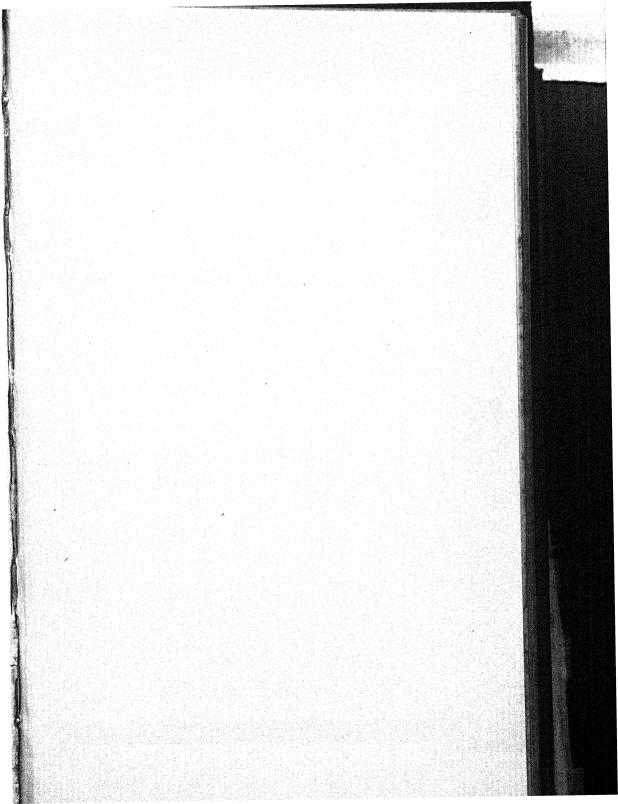
Year.

Table III.—Vital statistics.

	Birtl	as.			Deat	hs.	
Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44,280	23,190	21,090	28.94	32,283	17,551	14,732	21.10
62,181	32,360	29,821	40.64	36,409	19,000	17,409	23.80
65,612	34,085	31,527	42.89	51,806	26,626	25,180	33.86
63,889	33,358	30,531	41.76	58,741	28,605	30,136	38•40
51,876	26,780	24,596	33.58	75,606	37,413	88,193	49.42
47,458	24,903	22,555	30.65	61,201	31,366		39.53
54, 792	28,211	26,581	35•39	55,904	27,582	28,382	36•11
57,675	29,604	28,071	37 · 25	58,826	29,268	1300000	37.99
58,560	30,113	28,447	37.82	75,170	37,513		48.55
63,606	32,902	30,704	41.08	92,181	45,836	46,345	59.54
72,018	37,196	34,822	48.22	78,946	38,820		52.62
70,998	36,382	34,616	47.56	57,856	28,761		38.76
71,787	37,029	34,758	48.09	47,796	23,892	23,904	32.02
70,426	36,206	84,220	47:17	51,000	25,051		34-16

 ${\bf TABLE~IV.} \textbf{--} \textbf{\textit{Deaths according to cause.}}$

					Total deat	hs from-		
	Year.		All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1901		••	32,283	1	686	11	24,939	599
1902	•	••	36,409	1,057	538	88	25,247	782
1903	••	••	51,806	4,652	1,973	588	33,183	933
1904			58,741	16,994	76	75	31,421	576
1905		•	75,606	16,795	2,971	2 6	45,900	687
1906		••	61,201	6,419	7,184	108	38,901	644
1907		••	55,904	12,421	675	474	32,818	568
1908			58,826	1,418	1,217	2,922	41,838	476
1909	• •		75,170	5,870	2,395	1,560	52,804	590
1910			92,181	21,980	11,935	24	45,585	1,187
1911	• •	••	78,946	23,097	2,167	30	39,918	995
1912	• •	••	57,856	17,384	1,211	5	27,273	3 57
1913	••	••	47,796	10,458	1,499	68	25,073	263
1914		••	8,911	15,694	326	135	24,411	226
1915	• •							
1916		••						
1917								
1918	••							
1919	••	••						
1920								
1931	••	••						
1222	••							
1928		••			: 1			
1924								
1925		••						



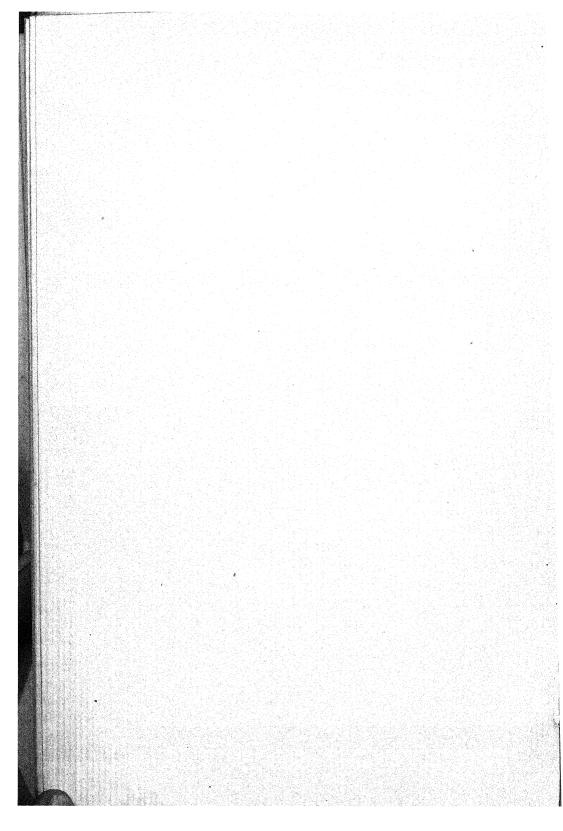


Table V.—Stalistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1315 Fask, district Azamgarh.

Pargana and tahsil. Total area. Waste. Gulturable. Total. Conal. Wolls. 1		_						Cultivated	ed.			
Total area Waste Culturable Total Canal							rrigated.					- Double
L 2 3 4 5 6 Acres.	Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.	Dry.	Total.	oropped.
Acres. Acres. Acres. Acres. Acres. Acres. Acres. 200,446 84,550 88,924 68,319 tabad. 81,463 82,446 12,562 112,362 11,236 11	-	87	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	7	12
xamgarh 200,4463 34,550 38,324 68,319 fabad 81,463 23,476 12,552 22,003 126,684 27,036 80,100 81,036 Doogaon 245,561 60,020 7,350 14,330 18,838 6,707 7,703 14,330 18,834 36,699 37,903 48,126 18,824 9,426 15,848 30,092 74,824 9,426 15,848 30,092 74,824 9,426 15,848 30,092 74,824 9,426 15,848 30,092 74,824 163,826 11,748 12,636 5agri 222,129 44,198 34,244 35,592 5agri 14,847 10,745 49,120 14,847 10,745 32,902 49,120 14,847 15,346 25,918 49,120 152,469 25,916 27,284 55,711 152,549 <	940 =	Acres.	Acres 84.550	Acres. 38 924	Acres. 68.319	Acres.	Acres. 64.841	Aores.	Acres. 3,478	Acres. 58,653	Acres. 126.972	Acres.
tabad	Mahail Azamoarh	200,446	34.550	38,924	68,319	:	64,841	:	3,478	08,053	126,972	22,789
39,014 9,508 7,350 11,236 126,084 27,036 80,100 81,036 245,661 60,020 76,002 0.4,330 168,845 36,699 87,903 43,126 168,845 9,426 15,848 80,092 168,855 31,862 28,919 51,119 168,855 31,848 10,823 15,846 222,120 44,118 34,241 63,755 14,366 2,244 3,504 4,948 14,847 5,376 1,776 8,592 152,849 1,775 8,592 14,847 5,376 1,776 8,592 152,849 1,776 8,592 1,005 152,549 25,916 27,284 5,701 152,549 25,916 27,284 57,366 152,549 25,916 27,284 57,11 82,163 16,379 21,387 21,387 82,163 44,740 48,926 21,387	Bala-Danlatahad	81,463	23.4/6	12,552	22,003		17,248	:	4,815	23,372	45,435	8.994
Doogaon 126,084 27,036 80,100 81,086 243,561 60,020 50,002 14,830 38,838 6,699 77,03 44,126 168,824 95,426 15,848 80,092 168,824 95,426 15,848 80,092 168,824 95,426 15,848 80,092 168,825 51,852 28,919 51,119 bhanjan 14,366 22,244 3,504 44,48	Bolhabans	39.014	9,508	7,350	11,236	•	11,186	•	20	10,920	22,156	4,434
Deogaon 243,561 60,020 50,002 04,380 14,890 15,884 15,884 15,894 15,895 14,890 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 15,894 10,323 12,636 14,895 10,324 10,323 12,636 14,897 10,748 10,722 115,005 115,246 15,876 10,722 115,005 115,246 15,894 16,874 16,894 16,874 16,894 16,874 16,894	Deogaon	126,084	27,036	30,100	81,036	•	27,634		3,402	37,912	68,948	14,582
Mahul . 281,838 6,107 17,729 14,399	Tahsil Deogaco	245.561	60,020	50,002	c4,330	•	56,068	:	8,267	72,204	136,539	28,010
Mahul 168,248 95,699 97,903 48,126 74,824 9,426 115,848 80,092 168,247 12,824 10,101 92,513 168,274 12,345 10,323 12,636 58,274 12,345 10,323 12,636 58,274 12,344 3,005 4,948 bhanjan 14,366 2,244 3,005 4,948 tu 47,528 10,745 10,722 15,005 dabad 152,249 25,918 49,120 15,005 nammadabad 229,203 47,740 48,928 49,120 nammadabad 229,203 47,740 48,928 55,711 82,163 16,374 77,846 55,711 82,163 28,4112 48,296 21,837 40,81 28,4112 48,296 46,574 1,414,156 281,629 281,538 439,236	Kauria	38.838	6.707	Re/,'/	14,395	:	13,848		547	9,977	24,372	4,189
Mahul 74,834 9,426 15,848 80,092 Mahul 281,905 52,826 61,010 92,613 3agri 163,855 31,852 28,919 12,119 5agri 222,129 44,198 38,241 68,756 bhanjan 14,366 2,244 3,003 4,946 tu 14,847 10,745 10,722 15,005 tammadabad 152,469 25,916 27,228 49,120 tammadabad 222,03 47,740 48,928 49,120 tammadabad 225,403 47,740 48,928 55,711 thosi 234,112 25,916 27,284 57,711 thotal 234,112 48,296 26,674 77,548	Mahul	168.243	36,699	87,903	48,126	•	42,612	•	5,514	45,512	93,638	15,644
Mahul 281,905 52,836 61,010 92,615 Sagri 163,855 18,852 28,119 51,119 Sagri 223,744 12,346 17,523 12,636 bhanjan 14,366 2,244 3,005 4,948 rd 14,847 5,876 1,775 8,592 rd 152,462 29,476 48,928 49,120 rammadabad 229,203 47,740 48,928 49,120 rammadabad 229,203 47,740 48,928 72,665 rammadabad 225,916 25,916 27,884 55,711 chosi 234,112 48,236 24,897 chosi 234,112 48,236 24,574 chosi 234,112 48,236 44,574	Atraulia	74,824	9,426	15.848	80,092		28,907		1,185	19,464	49,556	8,765
Sagri 1663,856 81,852 28,919 51,119 68,274 12,346 10,823 12,636 68,274 12,344 10,823 12,636 14,366 22,244 1,775 3,592 14,847 10,722 15,005 14,847 10,742 15,005 14,847 152,462 29,475 32,928 49,120 152,549 25,916 27,284 55,711 82,163 16,379 48,928 45,714 82,163 16,379 285,183 48,928 61,874 17,548 61,874 17,548 61,874 17,548 17,5	Tahsil Mahul	281,905	52,826	070'19	92,513		85,367		7,246	74,953	167,566	28,598
Sagri 56,274 12,346 10,823 12,636 bhanjan 14,366 2,244 3,304 4,945 itu 14,847 5,376 4,948 itu 14,847 5,376 4,948 dabad 152,5462 29,475 92,928 49,120 nammadabad 229,203 47,740 48,928 72,665 nammadabad 25,916 25,916 27,284 55,711 Rosin 234,112 25,916 27,284 55,711 Abosi 234,126 28,296 46,574 21,837 Chosi 234,126 28,296 46,574 Abosi 282,168 283,286 45,740 27,284 55,711 Abosi 284,126 284,296 284,296 284,598	Sagri	163.855	31,852	28,919	51,119	•	47,056	•	4,063	51,965	103,084	20,039
Sagri 222,129 44,198 89,243 68,755 bhanjan 14,366 2,244 3,005 4,948 tu 47,528 10,745 10,722 15,005 dabad 152,249 29,475 92,928 49,120 nammadabad 229,203 47,740 48,928 72,665 nammadabad 229,163 25,916 27,284 55,711 82,163 16,379 46,574 77,548 Ghosi 234,112 42,295 285,183 total 1,414,956 281,629 285,183	Gopalpur	58,274	12,346	10,323	12,636	•	10,582	•	2,054	22,969	35,605	7,958
14,366 2,244 3,004 4,948 14,847 5,376 1,775 8,592 14,847 5,376 1,775 8,592 152,548 29,476 48,928 72,665 162,549 25,916 27,284 55,711 82,163 16,379 48,926 72,665 284,112 42,295 46,574 77,548 1,414,956 281,629 285,183 489,235	Tahsil Sagri	222,129	44,198	39,243	68,755		57,638	:	6,117	74,934	138,689	27,997
14,847 5,876 1,775 8,592 47,528 10,745 1,972 8,592 152,649 25,916 48,928 49,120 152,549 25,916 27,284 55,711 284,112 42,395 46,574 77,548 1,414,956 281,629 285,183 489,235	Mau Nathbhanjan	14,366	2,244	8,003	4,948	:	3,944		1,004	3,671	8,619	1,715
47,528 10,745 10,722 15,005 152,462 29,475 82,928 49,120 152,549 25,916 27,284 55,711 234,712 42,295 46,574 77,548 1,414,956 281,629 285,183 449,235	Qariat Mittu	14,847	5,376	1,775	3,592		3,343	:	249	4,204	7,796	1,384
152,462 29,476 82,928 49,120 229,203 47,740 48,928 72,665 152,549 25,916 27,284 55,711 82,163 46,774 21,837 234,112 46,746 77,548 1,414,956 281,629 285,183	Chiriakot	47,528	10,745	10,722	15,005	٠	13,844	•	1,161	11,056	26,061	6,533
223,203 47,740 48,928 72,665 152,549 25,916 27,284 55,711 82,163 16,379 19,290 21,837 234,112 42,295 46,574 77,548 1,414,956 281,629 285,183 489,235	Muhammadabad		29,475	32,928	49,120		43,467	:	5,653	40,939	90,059	15,426
pur 152,549 25,916 27,284 55,711 82,163 16,879 19,200 21,837 284,712 42,295 46,674 77,548 briot total 1,414,956 281,629 285,183 489,235	Tahsil Muhammadabad		47,740	48,928	72,665	:	64,598	•	8,067	69,870	132,535	820,52
pur 82,163 16,379 19,20 21,837 hsil Ghosi 1,414,156 281,629 285,183 489,235	Ghosi	152,549	25,916	27,284	55,711	•	48,585	•	7,126	48,638	99,349	20,929
284,112 42,295 46,574 77,548 1,414,956 281,629 285,183 489,235	Nathupur	82,163	16,379	19,200	21,837	:	20,458	•	1,379	24,657	46,494	9,889
1,414,956 281,629 285,183 439,235	Tahsil Ghosi	234,712	42,295	46,574	77,548	•	69,043	:	8,505	68,295	145,843	30,818
	District total	1,414,956	281,629	285,183	439,235	:	397,555	:	41,680	408,909	848,144	163,270
- " - 1 시간 시간 - 1 시간												

Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Azamgarh.

					Rabi.						Knarii.	Eu.		1
Хевт.		*Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed,	Peas,	Opium.	+Total.	Rice.	Маіхе.	Sawan.	Arhar.	Sugar- cane.
Fasti. 1909	: :	. 68,538	8,751	8,432	. E	igures no	t availab 11,359	le owing t	o survey 81,377	Figures not available owing to survey operations.	6,527	5,500	10,761	9,461
(811) (812)	:				Fig	ures not s	, vyailable c	, wing to s	settlement	Figures not available owing to settlement operations.	.			
1213 1314 1315 1316		68,212	2,629 4,099 4,879	3,809 1 5,568	85,629 39,946 37,844	3,352 2,185 2,567	14,166 17,112 17,963	738 597 531	86,243 77,722 79,543	89,999 82,836 82,110	6,557 7,993 8,651	3,996 3,065 9,511		6,319 6,319 6,190
1317 1318		73,589	5,554	7,107	35,018 32,766	4,728	20,641		53,165	34,977 33,848	8,314 7,387	9,983 8,671 9,998		11,0
.: .:		67,221	4,991 5.259	6,707	95,155 93,117	1,104 3,291	18,945 18,642		72,048	40,083	6,310	6,287	8,313	11,00
1822		69,201	5,856	7,041	34,872	9,238	18,004		67,868	40,302	4,348	0,222		
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i.	:													
	•										,			_
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• This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

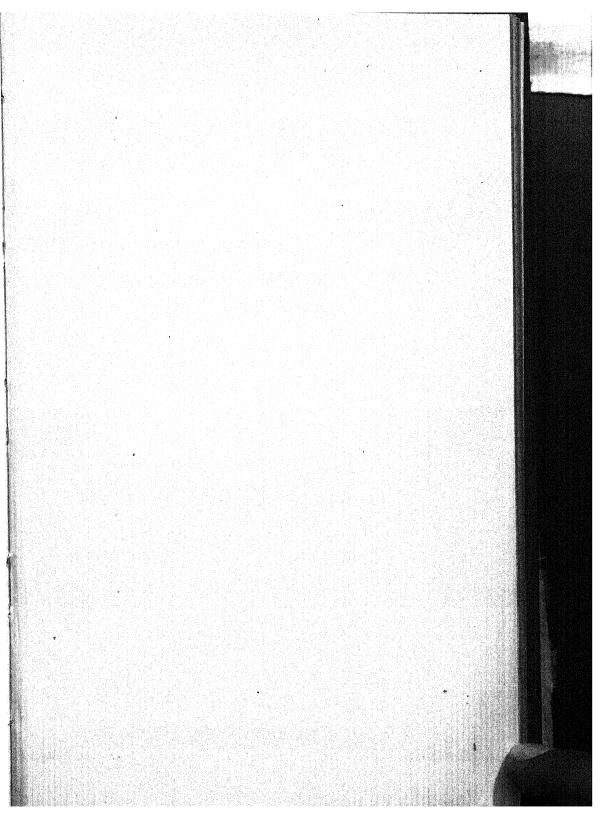




Table VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, taksil Deogaon.

					Rabi.						Kh	Kharif.		
Уеат.		*Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and Barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	Total.	Rico.	Mazie.	Sawan.	Arbar	
Fasti.						i								-
	::	63,220	3,932	9,816	36,321	Figur 231	es not av: 8,594	Figures not available owing to survey operations. 231 (8,594 787 87,569 44,430 11,1	ng to sur 87,569	rvey opera 44,430	tions. 11,10	3,518	1,226	
	• •				Fig	ures not a	vailable c	Figures not available owing to settlement operations.	ettlemen	t operatio.	ns.			
	•	54,806	9,163	2,061	36,626	5,097	11,182	515	109,493	67,180	10,307	1,258		
	•	62,920	4,605	9,116	37,291	•	11,710	345 9 5 0	91,499	47,365	12,470	1,552	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6,537
	•	67,077	6.341	9,973	39,875	6.549	18.817	384	75.595	55.776	11,490	19,548	10,061 7,889	
	:	65.237	5,882	2,605	28,511	7.496	20,454	289	78,251	55,714	10,993	10.668	6.173	
		69,955	5,555	2,750	30,872	6,392	18,128	258	107,276	69,737	10,562	10,950	5,430	
	•	62,308	5,803	3,262	30,844	5,084	17,122	193	113,182	76,899	10,869	8,858	6,708	
	::	66,694	6,878	3,560	33,305	5,432	17,339	180	98,692	67,606	9,860	9,332	4,105	
	•							Al Ni						
	•													
	;													
	•													
	•													
		1												
	•													
	•								•					

TABLE VI-(continued.)—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Mahul.

*Protal. Wheat and alone. harley and alone. harley alone. harley. Sayes. Opium (Total. Bioe. Maize. Sawan. Arhar. 1,226 11,564 4,981 1,1216 30,437 2,892 1,870 1,225 111,564 6,189 8,524 4,1478 6,81 1,187 8,838 6,871 8,300 1,236 1,1780 1,236 1,1780 1,236 1,1780 1,236 1,1780 1,236 1,1780 1,236 1,1780 1,236 1,1780 1,236 1,1780 1,238 1,178 1,238 1,138 1,					Rabi.						K	Kharif		
Figures not available owing to survey operations. Figures not available owing to survey operations. Figures not available owing to settlement operations. Figures not available owing to start the start of settlement operations. Figures not available owing to settlement operations. Figures not available operations. Figures no	Year.	*Lotal.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and barley.	Burley alone.	Barley mixed.	Pass.	Opium	fTotal.	Rice.	Maize.	Sawan.	Arhar.	Sugar- cane.
3,140 5,884 41,478 5,631 16,216 2,374 118,014 68,139 7,352 3,140 4,931 9,100 47,157 2,892 18,990 2,005 107,164 58,443 8,524 3,001 6,268 11,178 43,599 2,871 1,890 2,005 10,7164 58,443 3,001 6,268 11,178 43,599 2,871 1,890 2,005 10,7164 58,443 3,001 6,269 11,090 40,065 6,594 2,000 84,485 63,002 3,765 7,745 6,586 11,095 38,222 5,660 24,440 1,026 62,618 8,405 6,586 12,018 36,547 4,389 25,424 7,66 103,693 67,641 7,990 4,040 7,114 12,541 38,317 4,843 24,101 748 100,606 68,745 6,693 3,817	Fasti.	82,805	5,438	11,216	Figur 30,497	es not av	 alable ow 17,501	ing to sur 1,225	vey opera 111,564	tions. 67,474	5,767	4,113	3,504	
3,140 5,884 41,478 5,631 16,216 2,354 118,014 68,139 7,252 3,140 4,981 9,100 47,157 2,892 18,390 2,005 10,7164 58,443 8,524 3,001 6,266 11,178 43,569 2,892 18,390 20,594 2,005 10,512 47,712 5,648 7,760 6,999 11,090 40,065 6,390 26,594 2,000 84,485 63,002 9,765 7,743 6,786 11,127 38,822 5,650 24,450 7,025 10,305 68,843 8,870 5,456 6,586 12,613 86,547 4,343 24,101 748 100,606 68,745 6,698 3,817 7,114 12,541 88,317 4,343 24,101 748 100,606 68,745 6,698 3,817	•				Figures	not avail	able owin	g to settle	ment ope	rations.				-
6,268 11,178 43,599 21,871 1,830 110,512 47,712 3,648 7,745 6,999 11,1090 40,065 6,390 26,594 2,000 84,485 63,002 9,765 7,745 6,966 11,127 35,548 6,871 27,487 1,485 8,745 7,745 6,586 11,095 38,822 5,660 24,420 1,025 108,003 68,843 8,003 5,456 6,586 12,613 36,547 4,843 24,101 748 100,606 68,745 6,693 3,817 7,114 12,541 88,317 4,843 24,101 748 100,606 68,745 6,693 3,817		77,867 91,274	3,140 4,931	5,884 9,100	41,478	2,892	16,216 18,990	2,354	118,014	68,139 58,443	7,252 8,524	3,140 3,001		
6,782 11,127 36,548 6,871 27,487 1,495 87,405 62,618 8,877 6,104 5,966 11,095 38,822 5,650 24,450 1,025 108,008 68,443 5,456 36,456 6,586 12,613 36,547 4,843 24,101 748 100,606 68,445 6,693 3,817 7,114 12,541 38,317 4,843 24,101 748 100,606 68,745 6,693 3,817	::	95,987 93,138	6,268	11,178	43,599	6,390	21,871 26,594	1,830 2,000	110,512 84,485	47,712 63,002	9,765	7,760		
6,556 12,618 86,547 4,889 25,424 766 103,693 67,041 7,990 4,040 7,114 12,541 86,317 4,843 24,101 748 100,606 68,745 6,698 9,817		89,260	6,782	11,127	35,54S	6,871	27,437	1,495	87,405 108.008	68.843	8,877	6,104 5,456		
7,114 12,541 88,317 4,843 24,101 743 1,00,000 03,745 0,000 0,011	::	86,275	6,586	12,618	36,547	4,389	25,424	766	103,693	67,641	7,990	4,040		
	•	87,664	7,114	12,541	38,317	4,843	24,101	/45	Tonyon	C#7,20	c 80 6 0	170'0		
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* This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

† This represents the area of all Kharif crops.

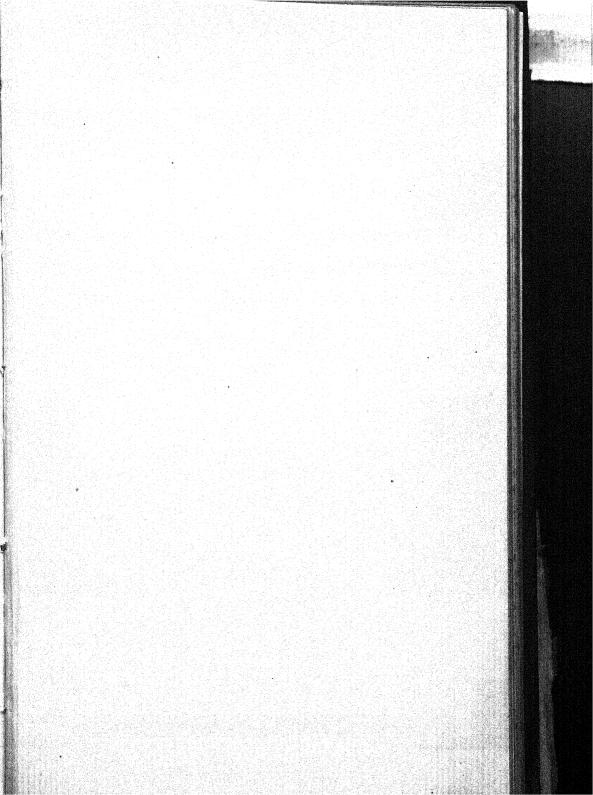


TABLE VI-(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Sagri.

Kharif.

Rabi.

Table Fasit Wheat alone March Barley Barley Barley Barley Barley Peas. Opium. Total Rice. Maize. Sewan. Arhar. Sugar-layde Sewan. Total Sewan. Total Sewan. Total Sewan. Sewa								-	***************************************					
Figures Figures not awallable owing to survey operations. G.820 2,442 Figures Figures Control and angles Figures Control angles G.820 G.842 Figures Figures Control angles Figures Control angles G.820 G.8442 G.820 G.8455 G.820 G.8455 G.820 G.8455 G.8456 G.8455 G.8456 G.8456 G.8456 G.8456 G.8456 G.8456 G.8456	Year.	*Total.	Wheat alone.	Wher t and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	†Total.	Bice.	Maize.	Stwan.	Arhar.	Sugar- cane.
146,584 2,272 96,757 89,375 6,713 44,839 9,118 189,600 70,240 4,405 6,820 2,442 4,025 1,439 19,678 24,896 3,418 17,780 60 77,240 4,405 6,820 2,442 80,271 1,426 20,549 24,896 3,418 17,710 696 86,932 4,525 3,825 1,823 80,624 7,163 20,672 24,707 3,901 17,776 703 84,824 45,255 3,801 1,823 80,624 7,163 1,776 703 84,834 45,255 3,801 1,823 80,624 1,374 1,376 1,760 703 84,834 45,255 3,801 1,823 80,146 1,374 1,375 1,326 695 99,466 1,371 1,320 1,320 1,323 1,158 2,042 14,277 1,324 1,324 1,324 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 <th>1</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th> Figure</th> <th>) s not ava</th> <th> ilable owi</th> <th>ng to sur</th> <th>ev opera</th> <th>ions.</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	1					 Figure) s not ava	 ilable owi	ng to sur	ev opera	ions.			
46.271 1.496 19,678 24,886 3,460 17,798 685 67,206 49,456 4,545 3,352 1,823 80,271 1.426 20,549 24,886 3,418 17,710 695 86,092 48,825 3,320 1,823 80,624 4,40 20,672 24,707 3,911 17,710 695 86,092 48,225 3,371 1,823 80,624 4,40 20,672 24,707 3,911 17,710 68,225 3,471 3,272 3,371 1,823 80,624 1,874 10,603 41,396 5,08 15,264 4,270 1,949 183 87,156 2,64 1,874 10,810 21,966 69,696 99,460 4,744 4,776 5,78 1,83 87,156 2,64 13,544 13,544 13,544 13,544 4,764 5,78 1,548 88,640 3,046 2,757 20,976 2,678 4,744 5,748 4,74		146,894	2,272	36,757	378,38	6,713	44,839	2,118	132,600	70,240	4,405	6,820	2,442	19,921
80,271 1,426 20,549 24,896 3,418 17,710 695 86,082 48,826 4,441 3,320 1,823 80,624 4,466 20,072 24,707 3,901 17,760 703 84,824 48,825 3,861 3,371 1,833 68,447 70,828 1,460 1,	•	79 495	1 499	19.678	24,338	3.560	17,798	6 HOV ava.	87,266	49,455	4,545	3,352	1,823	11,455
80,624 1,400 20,072 24,707 3,961 17,760 703 84,824 48,225 3,861 1,523 16,447 788 1,786 12,848 803 17,852 51,711 3,272 2,311 1,523 17,568 1,344 1,500 41,200 40,259 1,500 40,464 47,16 1,342 1,343 18,204 1,564 15,133 40,559 10,838 20,307 636 61,604 47,16 5,328 20,598 19,153 2,572 13,544 13,534 10,594 21,595 44,792 44,718 5,328 20,598 19,374 2,740 17,117 30,592 7,370 20,978 27,77 79,066 47,485 4,729 16,599 19,374 3,749 10,690 19,986 265 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,366 10,400 4,142 3,749 3,749 3,749 9,366 10,500 19,986 265 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,366 10,500 10,489 1,048 10,489 1,442 3,749 9,366 10,484 1,442 1,442 <t< th=""><th></th><th>80.971</th><th>1.426</th><th>20,249</th><th>24,896</th><th>8,418</th><th>17,710</th><th>695</th><th>86,092</th><th>48,820</th><th>4,441</th><th>3,320</th><th>1,823</th><th>11,302</th></t<>		80.971	1.426	20,249	24,896	8,418	17,710	695	86,092	48,820	4,441	3,320	1,823	11,302
68,447 788 9,724 85,863 5,508 12,843 608 97,852 51,711 8272 2,871 267 79,568 1,874 10,603 41,596 15,965 695 99,460 45,770 1,948 15,948 87,158 2,042 14,207 9,220 16,965 60,669 45,774 4,270 1,948 15,948 97,158 2,074 15,133 40,559 10,838 20,307 65,068 45,069 4,744 5,720 14,856 79,158 2,570 15,964 18,382 10,690 10,996 46,739 47,744 5,720 14,856 85,649 3,048 17,117 30,592 7,370 20,978 277 79,055 50,059 3,996 9,229 85,649 3,048 10,680 19,986 265 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,366	•	80.624	400	20,072	24,707	3,961	17,780	703	84,824	48,225	3,861	3,317	1,823	10,888
79,568 1.374 10,603 41,596 15,965 695 99,485 51,204 4,470 1,949 183 87,158 2,042 14,207 2,024 16,204 4,718 5,326 5,328 5,328 5,528 80,528 80,528 2,524 15,133 40,559 10,830 45,749 4,718 5,378 10,578 80,528 2,578 45,764 4,718 5,378 10,570 14,356 80,548 2,740 4,744 5,720 14,356 80,548 80,508 45,789 51,404 4,744 5,720 14,356 80,549 15,899 87,739 51,404 4,485 4,729 15,899 87,739 51,404 4,485 4,729 15,899 87,739 51,014 4,142 3,996 9,306 86,649 8,008 20,206 32,489 10,690 19,986 265 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,306 86,649 8,008 20,206 32,489 10,690	•	68.447	788	9,754	35,363	5,508	12,843	808	57,852	51,711	3,272	2,371	257	12,095
87,158 2,042 14,207 39,220 2,021 16,280 255 94,792 46,049 4,718 5,828 20,598 90,127 2,654 15,133 40,559 10,838 20,307 636 61,569 47,372 4,744 5,878 16,674 17,158 2,560 15,964 13,982 6,198 21,996 46,068 46,064 4,744 5,770 14,444 5,770 14,444 5,770 14,444 5,720 15,899		79.568	1.374	10,603	41,596		15,965	695	99,480	51,204	4,270	1,949	133	7,354
90,127 2,654 15,183 40,559 10,838 20,307 636 61,569 47,872 4,774 5,878 16,674 84,888 2,572 13,644 135,374 10,810 21,995 44,3 65,008 45,006 4,744 5,720 14,856 21,000 20,374 2,740 17,117 30,892 7,370 19,986 2,057 79,055 60,059 8,996 9,306 92,439 10,680 19,986 2,057 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,306 92,439 10,680 19,986 2,057 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,306 9,306 92,439 10,680 19,986 2,057 179,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,306 9,306 92,439 10,680 19,986 10,000 19,986 10,014 4,142 10,148 10,	•	87,153	2,042	14,207	39,250	2,021	18,204	585	94,792	46,049	4,718	5,828	50,528	7,076
84,838 2,572 13,644 135,374 10,810 21,995 443 65,008 45,066 4,744 5,720 14,856 79,153 2,570 15,904 32,982 6,198 2,1060 389 87,739 51,404 4,485 4,789 15,899 86,649 3,043 20,206 32,489 10,690 19,986 265 79,484 61,014 4,142 3,749 9,366 10,610 10,610 19,986 205 79,484 61,014 4,142 3,749 9,366	•	90,127	2,654	15,133	40,559	10,838	20,307	989	61,569	47,372	4,754	5,378	16,674	7,803
79,158 2,500 16,904 32,982 6,198 21,006 389 87,739 51,404 4,485 4,729 15,899 86,649 3,003 20,206 32,489 10,690 19,986 265 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,366 9,003 3,003 32,489 10,690 19,986 265 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,366	•	84,838	2,572	13,644	135,374	10,810	21,995	443	65,008	48,066	4,744	5,750	14,356	10,790
36,649 3,068 30,896 3,986 3,986 3,986 3,986 3,986 3,229 36,649 3,068 30,206 32,489 10,680 19,986 205 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,366 36,649 3,068 32,489 10,680 19,986 205 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,749 9,366 37,40 37,40 37,40 37,40 37,40 37,40 37,40 37,40		79.158	2,500	15,964	32,982	6,198	21,060	389	87,739	51,404	4,485	4,729	15,899	11,222
86,649 8,008 82,489 10,680 19,986 265 79,484 51,014 4,142 3,748 9,366		79.374	2,740	17.117	30,892	7,870	20,978	277	79,055	60,059	3,996	9,996	9,229	11,775
		86.649	8,008	20,206	82,439	10,690	19,986	265	79,484	51,014	4,142	3,749	9,366	11,213
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† This represents the area of all Rabi crops. † This represents the area of all Kharif crops, * Figures as they stood after re-adjustment of the tankil boundaries in 1904.

TABLE VI-(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Muhammadabad.

Flacks. Pasts.	Year.				Rabi.									
Figures not available owing to survey operations. Figures not available owing to survey operations. Figures not available owing to survey operations. Figures not available owing to settlement operations. Figures not available owing to settlement operations. Figures not available owing to settlement operation. Figures not available not available owing to settlement operation. Figures not available not availab			ng	Wheat snd barley.	Barley alone.	Barley mixed.	Peas.	Opium.	+Total.	B.co.	Maize.	Sawan	Arhar.	Sugar- cane.
81,141 2,099 5,371 32,458 2,770 129,210 1,320 119,825 57,958 1,994 4,887 700 Figures not available owing to settlement operations. 63,771 2,000 3,819 26,438 1,506 23,068 1,025 90,154 46,581 1,420 3,499 700 Figures not available owing to settlement operation. Figures 1,506 2,507 8,509 46,509 2,509 15,289 15,289 15,289 17,289 17,289 17,289 17,289 17,289 17,289 17,289 17,289 17,299 17,2	~					Gonres no	t availah	le owing t) Survey	l operation	us.			
Higures not available owing to settlement operations. Higures not available owing to settlement operation. Higures not available owing io settlement operation. High allows a s	1910)	81 141	3.099	5.871	32.458	2,770	29,210	1,320	109,825	57,958	1,994	4,837	754	14,823
Figures not available owing 10 settlement operation. Figures not available owing 10 settlement operation. 18,509 1,046 50,550 48,044 3,550 2,551 123 15,378 1,046 5,269 46,594 3,294 15,378 10,486 2,778 2,4868 2,611 26,954 1,051 62,593 49,363 2,785 13,883 10,548 10,548 1,051 2,557 2,744 12,389 3,294 12,894 12,89	1812 1813	68,771	2,000	9,819	Fi ₁	gures not	ava:lable 23,068	owing to 1,025	settlemer 90,194	nt operati 49,581	ions. 1,430	3,499	700	11,948
7.177 2,798 3,276 37,540 13,809 1,046 90,590 48,044 2,550 2,571 1208 71,205 3,816 4,581 35,004 56 21,789 948 92,259 46,394 3,592 15,378 74,509 4,500 4,525 34,868 2,611 2,634 1,051 62,579 46,394 3,278 15,389 15,378 10,648 71,711 4,297 5,186 31,392 2,717 27,229 880 65,577 60,365 2,344 12,389 9,420 71,214 5,280 6,501 31,391 1,924 26,072 730 90,278 59,229 1,484 61,630 71,214 5,280 6,501 31,391 1,462 25,644 59,644 59,644 59,644 57,475 1,227 8,919 7,232	1814)				Ē	gures not	available	owing to	settlemer	at operati	ion.			
71,205 3,816 4,531 35,004 56 21,759 948 92,239 40,384 12,883 12,587 12,5	1816	67,177	2,798	3,276	37,540	•	18,309	1,046	90,590	48,044	2,530	2,551	123	8,263
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1817	71,205	3,816	4,531	85,004	5,73	21,789	1 051	92,259	46,594	9,292	13,889	10.543	7.962
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1318	74,509	4,500	4,020	31 999	2,011	20,324	1,031 1880	65,577	50,365	2,244	12,389	8,420	11,295
70,425 4,789 6,400 80,172 1,924 26,623 517 89,946 59,158 1,579 10,8t.0 7,570 1,214 5,280 6,501 31,891 1,462 25,544 586 84,571 57,475 1,227 8,919 7,832	1320	71,955	4.865	6.324	32,094	2,37C	26,072	730	90,278	59,223	1,449	12,484	6,162	10,260
71,214 5,280 6,501 31,891 1,462 25,544 586 84,571 5,470 1,227 6,319 1,202	1321	70,425	4,789	6,400	30,172	1,924	26,623	517	89,946	59,158	1,579	10,80	7,570	10,779
1824 1826 1826 1827 1828 1839 1830 1831	1322	71,214	5,280	6,501	31,891	1,462	25,544	989	84,571	07.4.70	1,221	α,υ,υ α,υ,υ	400,0	or rés
1826 1826 1828 1829 1830 1831 1832 1832	1 29 A													
1826 1827 1829 1830 1830 1831 1832 1832	1825													
1828	1886													
1928	1927													
1830 1831 1831 1832 1838	1328													
1830 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1829													
1830 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1880													
1332	1991													
1888 .														
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† This represents the area of all Kharif crops. * Figures as they stood after re-adjustment of the tahsil boundaries in 1904.

† This represents the area of all Rabi crops.

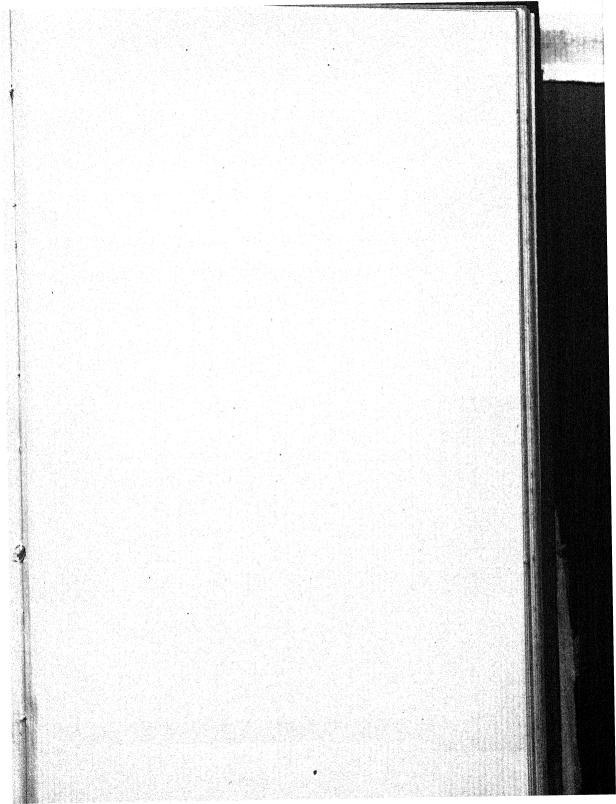


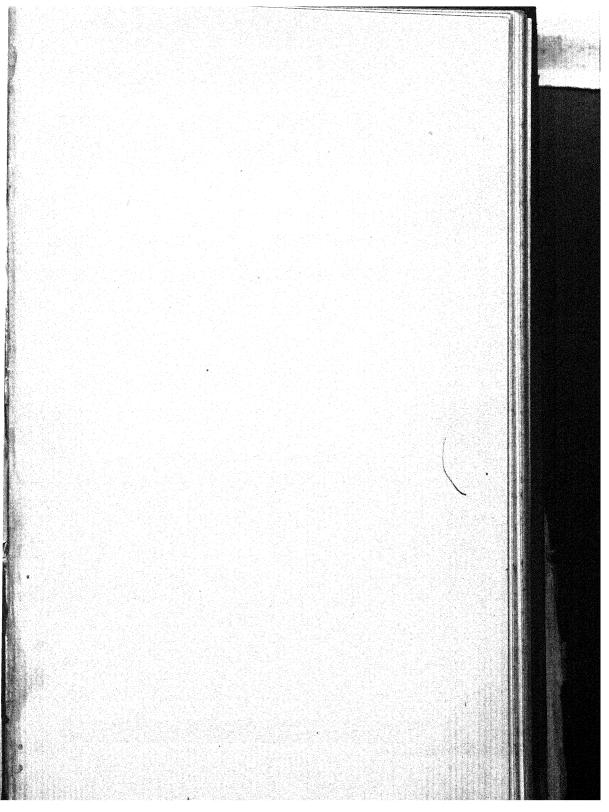
TABLE VI-(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, talisit Ghosi.

	Sugar- cane.	668 12,218 14,700 18,722 019 7,524 7,46 7,851 816 11,042 816 11,042 816 11,042 816 11,042 816 11,042 816 11,042 816 11,042 816 11,042	_
	Arbaz.	25,2 113,2 6,0 8,0 8,0	
Kharif.	Ѕаพап	4,905 2,678 3,201 11,906 12,939 11,744 10,152 9,730	
X K	Maize.	tions. 2,104 2,104 chons. 5,086 3,086 3,331 3,550 3,454 2,454 2,868	
	Rice.	Figures not available owing to survey operations. 6,039 23,590 1,846 78,572 37,102 2,10 Figures not available owing settlement operations. 8,251 21,892 1,534 96,950 37,378 3,01 26,506 1,532 94,974 39,349 3,53 7,887 37,808 1,453 52,951 39,068 3,55 7,678 38,548 1,275 52,998 36,844 34,678 32,40 4,053 32,741 1,043 84,415 41,850 2,46 4,058 31,147 663 73,282 41,672 2,28	
	†Total.	ng to sun 78,572 18,572 18 settlen 95,950 94,974 52,851 52,998 84,415 75,501 73,282	
	Opium.	1,846 (1,534 (1,432 (1,432 (1,432 (1,432 (1,432 (1,432 (1,432 (1,432 (1,432 (1,433 (1,375 (1,335 (1,	
	Peas.	es not ave 23,590 23,590 21,892 26,506 30,006 37,808 38,548 32,741 31,147	
	Barley mixed.	Figure 6,039 Figure 3,251 7,887 7,678 581 4,053	
Rabi.	, Barley alone,	24,231 89,056 89,007 88,111 89,607 81,095 27,838 23,260 24,861	
	Wheat and barley.	22,295 10,054 14,051 16,386 19,248 19,248 23,763 26,310	
	Wheat alone.	1,529 1,529 1,459 2,001 2,419 2,703 2,703 2,953 3,063	
	*Total	94,185 94,185 79,311 98,598 1,04,286 1,00,128 1,04,286 1,00,128 98,592 90,592	
	Year.	1809) 1310} 1310} 1311 1311 1314 1318 1318 1319 1319 1319 1319 1320 1321	

This represents the area of all Rabi orops.

TABLE VII.—Criminal Justice.

Robbery Receiving Criminal Bad Keeping Caminal Livelitheoft. And property.	8 9 10 11 12 18 14	4 56 73 147 7 9 144 56 172 97 57 9 10 37 156 119 98 55 8 10 37 156 119 98 55 8 9 95 188 104 194 99 8 9 221 104 101 101 101 6 5 31 101 66 28 11 9 5 31 101 64 48 7 9 6 9 9 9 17 74 4 17 66 125 119 7 4 25 78 94 138 6 4 17 78 94 138 6
Robbery Receiving Criminal Bad and stolen trespass. hood.		140 56 73 14 56 172 10 37 156 73 10 87 156 119 10 95 95 188 104 10 80 221 10
Robbery Receiving Criminal and stolen trespass.		140 256 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172 172
Robbery Receiving and stolen dakaiti. property.		140 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Robbery and dakniti.	6	で 40 co co 4 to co co co 4 4 4 6
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inal and Theft.	8	4080800000014
inal and alt.	1 1	2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008
Grimina] force ano assault.	7	8 4 4 5 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Cattle theit.	9	36 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Rape.	5	H 20 20 20 11 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Grievous hurt.	4	98 221 121 23 26 26 26 27 28 28 28 28 28
Offences affecting life.	8	252 105 633 8422 8423 854 855 856 856 856 857 858 858 858 858 858 858 858 858 858
	ter VIII.)	145 180 180 180 198 194 115 1142 176 176
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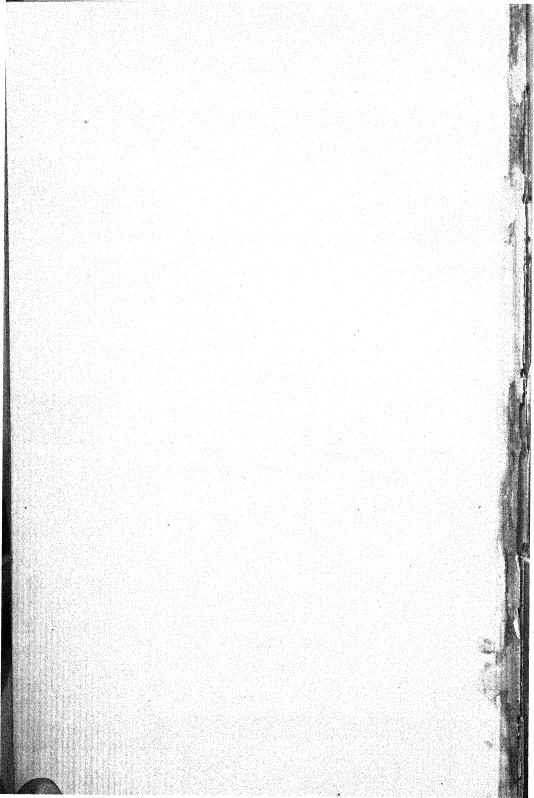


TABLE VIII.—Cognizable Crime.

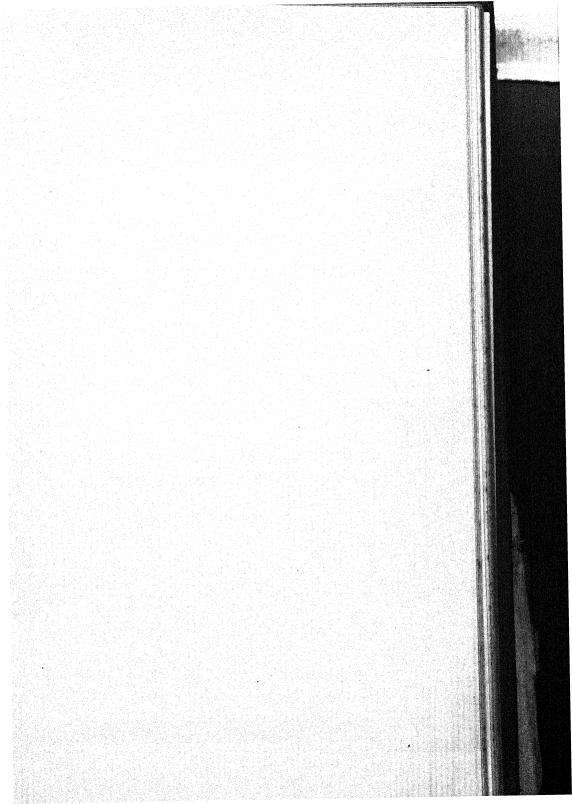
Year 1			Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
			Suo motu.	By order of magis- trate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquit- ted or dis- charged.	Convic- ted.
			2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	••	••	2,062	2	1,275	1,680	359	1,304
1902		••	1,708		1,055	1,451	299	1,104
1903	••		1,454		705	978	278	700
1904	••		1,441	••	651	1,143	418	725
1905		•	2,362		913	1,369	326	1,048
1906		••	2,389		1,068	1,465	286	1,179
1907			1,877		987	1,380	291	1,089
1908			1,270		692	997	209	738
1909		••	1,395	23	876	1,242	161	1,081
1910			1,611	27	908	1,026	110	916
1911	••		1,701	57	772	940	162	778
1912		••	1,678		694	987	154	772
1918	••		1,816	2	813	1,051	155	896
1914			1,838	1	685	1,139	800	839
1915		••						
1916								
1917		••						
1918	••							
1919								
1920	•							
1921								
1922		••						,
1923		4.			1			
1924								
1925				1				

TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements.

			Year of settlement	slement.		
Pargana.	First triennial 1802-05.	Second triennial 1806-08.	Third settlement 1809-11.	Fourth settlement 1812-22.	Settlement under Regulation IX of 1833.	Settlement by Mr. Reid 1868-77.
Nizamabad	1,89,801	Rs. 1,66,461	Rs. 1,88,669	Rs. 2,02,727	Rs. 3,04,069	Rs. 4,06,843
Tabsil Azamgarh	1,89,801	1,66,461	1,88,669	2,02,727	8,04,069	4,00,848
Bela Daulatabad* Bellabans Deogaon	42,001	34,862 1,15,714	35,799 1,14,653	33,274 1,09,527	39,937 1,17,254	45,087 1,25,688
Tahsil Deogaon	1,35,729	1,50,576	1,50,452	1,42,801	1,57,191	1,70,775
	1,35,108	35,032	35,866	39,927	87,917	47,548
Mahul	Included in Kanria	71,007	81,760	76,511	81,471	95,484
Tabsil Mahul	3,18,526	2,09,860	2,41,138	2,31,977	2,85,600	3,62,677
Sagri Goralbur	1,00,076	90,479	96,654 19,828	98,346	1,26,989	1,67,152
Tahsil Sagri	1,20,496	1,10,147	1,16,482	1,18,929	1,54,539	2,05,138
Mau Nathbhanjan	10,358	9,210	9,651	9,680	11,727	18,531
Chirism Misses Withammedahad	25,822	29,028	30,271 1,29,039	30,110	43,604	59,544 2,66,104
Tahsil Muhammadabad	1,59,268	1,70,243	1,78,907	1,83,984	2,41,535	8,61,968
	74,760	60,961	62,306	63,967 42,538	94,080	1,35,509 68,575
Tahsil Ghosi	1,00,455	1,03,677	1,05,725	1,06,500	1,52,631	2,04,084
Total district	10,24,275	9,10,464	9,81,373	9,86,323	12,95,505	17,11,485

Included in Nizamabad.

† Excludes villages recently transferred from Muhammadabad.



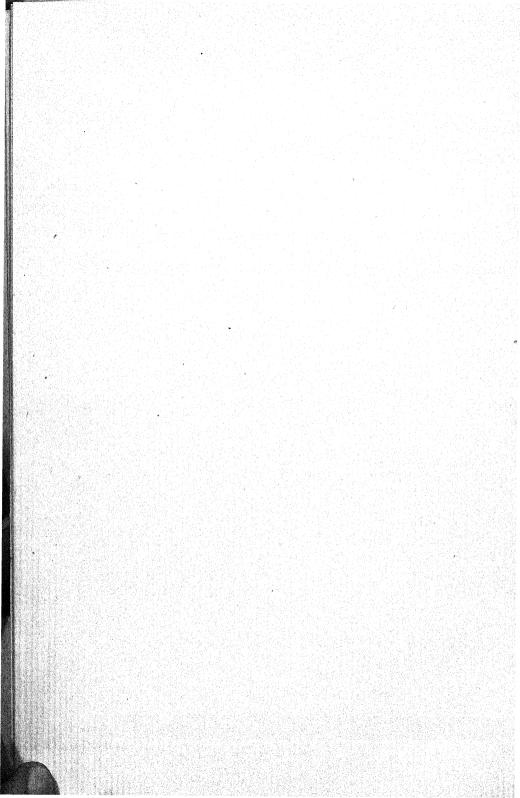


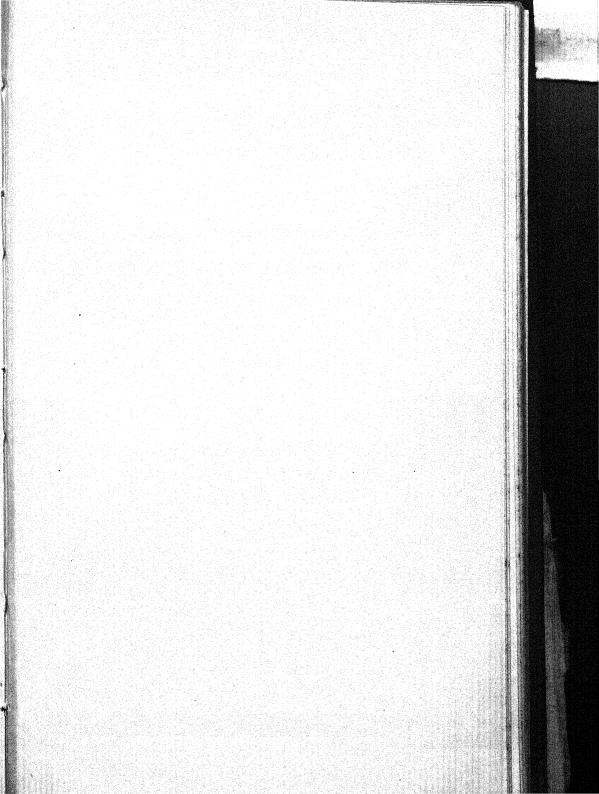
TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses, for the year 1913 Fasti.

					Incidence per sore.	noo ne.
Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akbari.	Revenue.	Севзев.	Total.	Culti- vated.	Total.
1	2	6	7	g	9	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Bs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Tahsil Nizamabad—	Nizamabad Sarkar	3,18,937 0 0	32,063 4 0	3,51,000 4 0	2 12 2	1 12 0
Tahsil Deogaon— Bela Daulatabad Belhabans	Jaunpur Belhabans, Sarkar Ghazipur Deogaon, Sarkar Jaunpur	1,16,513 0 0 50,522 12 0 1,42 150 8 6	11,650 9 9 5,050 5 0 14,091 11 3	1,28,169 9 9 55,573 1 0 1,56,242 3 9	2 7 10 2 3 8 1 14 1	1 6 11 1 4 1 1 2 0
Tahsil Mahul— Kauria Mahul Afraulia	Kauria Nigua, Ungli and Surharpur Kauria and Tilahani	57,257 0 0 2.42,404 0 0 1,08,845 0 0	5,733 11 0 24,186 5 5 10,882 1 7	62,950 11 0 2,66,590 5 5 1,19,727 1 7	2 7 11 2 13 6 2 6 7	1 9 11 1 9 4 1 7 2
Tahsil Sagri— Sagri Belghat* Gopalpur	Sagri Gopalpur	2,02,033 0 0 15,971 0 0 55,525 0 0	20,336 3 0 1,597 1 8 5,554 15 0	2,22,369 3 0 17,568 1 8 61,079 15 0	2 4 5 1 3 10 2 4 6	1 8 0 0 8 4 1 8 4
Tahsii Muhammadabad— Mau Natibhanjan Qarish Mittu Ohiriakot Muhammadabad	Mau	20,822 6 9 17,695 0 0 62,344 8 0 2,15,090 8 10	2,092 9 4 1,768 0 0 6,415 13 0 21,550 3 6	22,915 0 1 19,463 0 0 68,760 5 0 2,36,640 12 4	2 10 5 2 8 1 2 10 3 2 10 0	1 9 5 1 4 10 1 7 0 1 8 10
Tahsil Ghosi— Ghosi Natthupur	Ghosi Chakesar Natthupur	2,25,589 0 0 77,100 0 0	22,565 0 0 9,109 0 0	2,48,154 0 0 86,209 0 0	2 7 11 1 13 8	1 10 11

* Represents the villages transferred from Golakhpur in 1904.

Table XI.—Excise.

<u> </u>	<u>o</u>	.muiqO	18		96	00 (တ္တျ	<u></u> ı	<u></u>						<u>.</u>	20	ဘ	 								
ser of	or sa				91 3	-	_				-			-		-										
Number	ps to	Drugs.	17																	-		_				
Ź,	sho	VrdnnoO dirigs	16		177	1	-	Ξ'	15	<u> </u>	14	129	7	<u> </u>	130	119	=	112								
ceipts	opula-	.muiqO	15	Rs.	35	35	CS.	3	33	33	9	Q	4.6	J.G	(27)	7.5	Ξ.	83								
se of re	10,000 of p tion from-	Drugs.	14	Rs.	246	252	235	341	242	999	318	340	541	341	4.17	441	413	283								
Incidence of receipts	per 10,000 of popula- shops for sale tion from of	Liquor including Tari.	13	Bs.	381	433	512	2967	003	456	447	478	505	1/9	791	820	841	82.								
		rado latoT	12	Rs.	194	989	724	767	737	707	1,425	1,(59	8,541	1,977	2,145	2,542	2,633	4.500								
	•s4đ	ieser LatoT	11	Rs.	1,00,721	1,09,305	1,24,125	1,44,198	1,35,580	1,26,173							_	2,58,402								
	œ.	-Gmsump- tion.	10	Mds. s.	9 18				11 24			$12 \ 30_{\frac{1}{2}}$			14 183			13-20-8								
	Opium	-er [stoT .stqieo	6	Rs.	5,2(0	5,337	5,848	c,055	5,90	4,766	5,154	6,194	7,319	8,842	9,032	10,08	10,586	10,180								
	stion in	.asrasdO	8	Mds. s.	7I 03													8-50-12								
Drugs.	Consumption manuds of	Ganja.		Mds. s.	89 19				F3 63			68 83					40 26.5	61-59-144								
	•sąć	Tiecei IstoT	9	Rs,	87,428	18,263	50,904	51,895	52,00	51,210	49,049	52,346	52,550	52,550	(4,254	66,733	61.512	1,02,088								
	aori Ibae	adqisse A S bris itaT	2	Rs.	8,350	03)'6	10,107	9,846	10,297	10,292	11,440	12,727	13,599	10,517	21,485	24,175	23,610	24,012								-
	try spirit.	Oonsump- in noit gallons,	4	Bs.	23,589	26,850	26,423	660'03		21,355	19,983	16,475	16,502	19,929	22,32(3	2,14,298	18,572	16,2313								
	Country	Receipts	3	B.	49,451	95,974	67,665	76,205	66,512	59,830	59,098	(0,881	(4,259	86,563	1,00,507	808'66	1,01,08	91,722								
	nor ror	1 stqieceA pil ngierol	39		96	96.	96	188	150	75	255	76	150	161	165	165	170	200								
r		Year,			1901-02	1902-09	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-111	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1910-11	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1998-54	1004.05



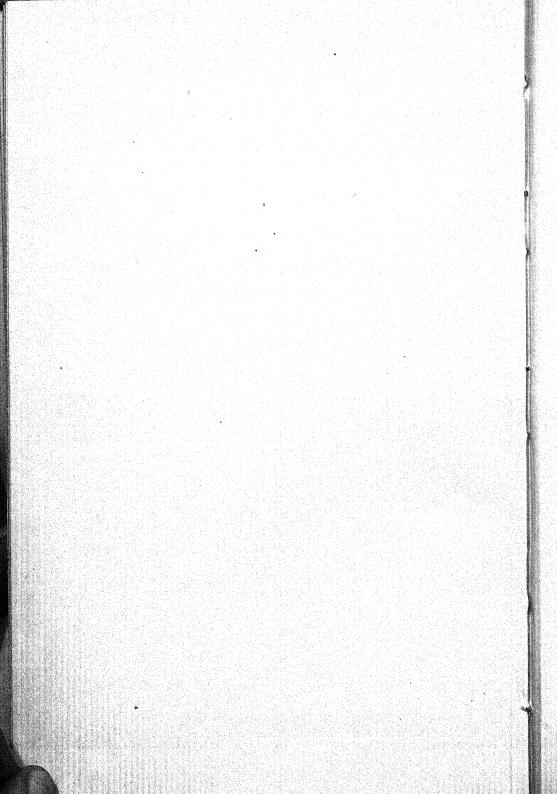


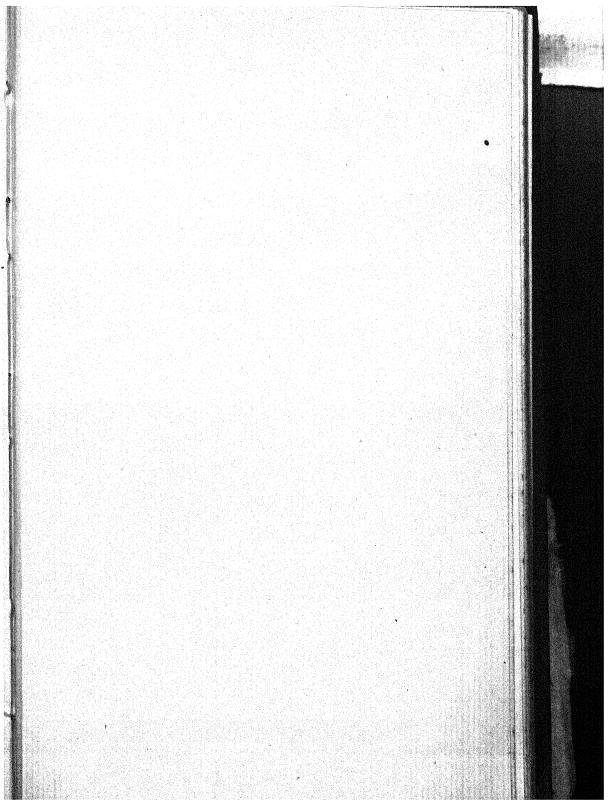
TABLE XII.—Stamps.

					Receipts.		
	$\mathbf{Y}\epsilon$	ar.		Non- judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	Total charges
				2	3	4	б
				Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	•			81,858	1,51,126	1,86,069	3,33 6
1902-03	•		••	29,040	1,49,349	1,81,365	2,837
1903-04			••	25,791	1,35,591	1,64,146	2,899
1904-05	••		••	2 6, 7 52	1,44,145	1,73,895	3,125
1905-06	••	••	••	29,987	1,37,864	1,70,422	2,954
1906-07				29,876	1,42,517	1,74,592	3,461
1907-08				36,671	1,44,682	1,84,222	8,229
1908-09	••		•••	34,705	1,51,880	1,89,240	3,0 64
1909–10	••		••	35,767	1,63,017	2,01,608	4,070
1910-11	•••		••	38,822	2,14,533	2,56,376	4, 380
1911–12	••		••	35,667	1,91,507	2,30,785	4,030
1912–13	••			38,535	1,90,513	2,32,620	4,399
1913-14	••		••	41,240	2,03,932	2,48,926	5,152
1914-15				40,426	1,92,084	2,35,944	4,858
1915-16	••	•	••				
1916-17		••	••				
1917–18	••	••	••				
1918-19			••				
1919-20			••				
1 920-21			••				
1921-22		•	••				
1922-23	••	•	••				
1923–24			••				
1924-25	••	••					1

TABLE XIII.—Income-tax.

			Collected by companies.	ed by nies.	Profits of companies	Profits of companies.	75	Other sources, Part IV. *	s, Part IV	*	E	Objectio Part	Objections under Part IV.
Year.		Potal receipts.	A seas.		Asses.		Under Rs. 2,000	s. 2,000.	Over R	Over Rs. 2,000.	Total Charges.	Number	Wholly or partiv
			sees.	Tax.	sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tux.	Asses-	Tax.		filed.	success- ful,
		Z	8	4	5	9	,	8	6	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Bs.		Rs.		Bs.		Rs.	Bs.		
1001.09		40 986					1,237	20,552	140	13,490	715	774	216
1000 03	•	40.366					479	7,954	65	6,110	136	820	227
1903-04	•	97.765	•				353	9,585	107	9,999	128	457	151
1004.05	•	96 901					415	11,303	114	10,182	125	365	149
1905-06	•	94 920					376	10,497	95	8,717	16	808	99
1908-07	•	94. 599					382	12,451	86	9,076	76	264	44
1907-08		94,292					379	10,240	66	8,194	28	261	63
1908-09	•	20 818 80 818					368	10,141	115	10,672	•	275	53
1909-10		10,878		•			364	10,065	107	9,313	:	230	61
		10,228					347	9,415	. 110	9,813	•	214	47
1911-19	•	10,746		•			335	8.835	126	10,860	•	217	20
1919.19		04.920	•				366	9,869	151	14.378		225	- 71
1913_14		20,000	•		•	90	369	9,865	137	12,283		154	47
1914-15		*29.684		•	١	3	388	10,515	126	11,985	•	150	45
1915-16		- CO (F)				,							
1916-17	•												
1917-18	•												
1918-13													
02-8761 1090 03	•												
TA-CASE					•								
77-77													
1000 01	•												
1000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	•												
LYXEL KO													

Separate figures of assessess and tax for incomes under Rs. 2,000 and over Rs. 2,000 are not available till 1892-98.



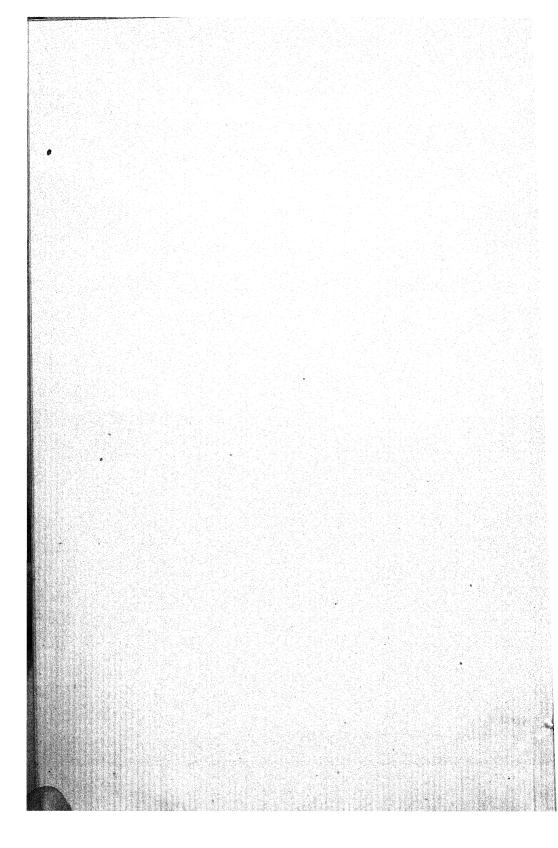


Table XIV.—Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only.)

			Tahsil A:	zamgarh	. 1		rahsil D	eogaon.	
Year.			er Rs. 000.	Over 2,0	Rs. 00.	Unde 2,0		Over	Rs.
		Аззеявев.	Тах.	Assessees.	Тах.	Assessees.	Tax.	Авчевие.	Tax
1		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-02		276	as. 4,956	24	Rs. 3,397	1 91	Rs. 2,679	. 15	Rs. 1,119
1902-03		(Not	a vailabl o)		192	2,859	14	1,040
1903-04		89	2,354	23	2,688	58	1,473	12	987
1904-05		90	2,435	31	3,137	57	1,462	. 13	955
1905-06		89	2,471	29	2,927	41	1,4 36	. 9	803
1906-07		93	2,547	29	. 3,064	51	1,357	9	828
1907-08		94	2,528	31	2,846	. 49	1,197	. 14	1,053
1908-09		87	2,444	36	3,534	48	1,275	9	805
1909-10		88	2,438	31	2,880	38	971	. 7	566
1910-11		80	2,172	29	2,854	36	935	. 7	550
19 11–12		64	1,680	33	2,969	37	930	. 7	570
1912–13		66	1,869	47	4,832	85	890	7	542
1913–14		65	1,786	42	4,049	87	939	8	597
1914-15	••	63	1,747	42	4,201	37	980	. 8	.579
1915-16	••								
1916–17	•								
1917–18	••								
1918-19								a w	
1919–20								l.	
1 920-21	•								
1921-22	••								
1922-23	••				100				
1923-24									
1924-25	•						and Veri		to the

Table XIV—Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only)—(contd.).

			Tabsil 1	Mahul,			Tahsil	Sagri.	
Year.		Und 2,	er R s. [ver. 2,000,		ader 2,000.		ver 2,000.
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assessees.	Таж.
1		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-02		266	Rs. 3,980	19	Rs. 1,314	290	Rs. 5,040	43	Rs. 4.973
1902-03	••	Not	available.			287 93	5,095 2,574	51 44	5,071 4,279
1904-05		57	1,667	15	994	41	1,106	9	1,074
1905-06		55	1,566	7	401	86	1,006	16	1,114
1906-07		56	1,603	7	426	89	1,090	9	1,097
1907-08		52	1,417	7	410	89	1,105	9	1,02 6
1908-09		52	1,329	14	1,330	84	988	11	1,238
1909-10		50	1,310	14	1,005	38	1,049	12	1,110
1910-11		49	1,289	14	1,087	42	1,141	10	1,117
1911-12		50	1,259	17	1,454	39	1,082	10	801
1912-13		55	1,396	16	1,293	44	1,220	11	745
1913-14	••	58	1,405	18	1,077	44	1,277	10	864
1914–15		58	1,471	12	919	43	1,228	9	844
1915-16		İ				Ì			
1916-17	••								
1917–18	••								
1918-19									
1919-20									
1920-21	••					1			
1921–22									
1922–28	••	1			1				
1923–24	••								
1924-25	••				100				



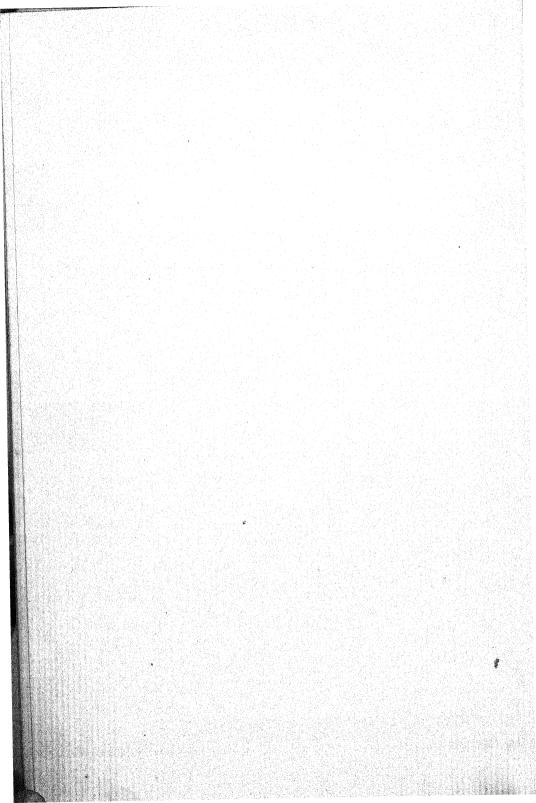


TABLE XIV—Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only)— (concld.).

		Tab	sil Muhar	nmada	bad.		Tahsil C	hosi.	
Years.			nder 2,000.		er,		ider 2,000.	Ov Rs. 2	
4 0013		As iessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax
1		2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901–02		214	Rs. 3,897	39	Rs. 2,988	\	Rs.		Rs
1902-03		Not	available.			Not	available.		
1903-04		113	3,184	28	2,094				
1904-05	••	98	2,668	15	1,004	72	1,965	31	3,020
1905-06	••	88	2,448	12	854	57	1,570	28	2,618
1906-07		83	2,316	20	1,428	60	8,538	24	2,232
1907-08		77	3,162	20	1,368	68	1,831	18	1,491
1908-09		81	2,321	27	2,014	65	1,772	18	2,05
1909-10		82	2, 381	28	2,194	66	1,851	15	1,558
1910–11		77	2,198	33	2,711	61	1,628	17	1,49
1911-12		80	2,156	42	3,474	65	1,728	17	1,59
1912–1 3	••	71	2,076	49	4,398	95	2,418	21	2,56
1913 –14		69	1,932	4 6	3,871	95	2,463	18	2,14
191 4-1 5	••	89	2,566	37	3,600	98	2,573	18	1,84
19 15–16	•								
1916-17	••								
1 9 17-18									
1918-19	••					Ī			
1919-20	••								
1920-21	••								
1921-22	••					1			
1922-23						1	1		
1923-24	••								
1924-25	••					1			

TABLE XV.—District Board.

Ī	Dept.	8	Rs.	3,360 3,360 3,360 3,60 7,45 1,010 5 1,010 1,010 8,540
	Pounds	II.	B.	3,160 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,175 2,165 2,165 3,091 3,091 3,091 3,091 3,091 5,095
	Civil works.	16	Rs.	53,630 53,463 43,671 53,571 53,571 64,086 77,08 67,08 77,838 67,838 67,838 67,838 67,183 74,830 74,830 74,830 74,830 74,830 76,102-2-2
-	Miscellaneous.	ß	Rg.	148 106 228 446 446 720 720 720 720 874 821 821 821-12-6
-	Soientific &c.	17	Rs.	263 490 446 446 446 446 446 41,746 1,471 1,471 1,609 1,609 1,816
	Medical.	13	Ba.	12, 102 11, 507 12, 583 12, 560 13, 570 16, 547 16, 067 17, 772 17, 772 17, 772 17, 972 17, 972 18, 906
-	Education.		R8.	34, 285 35, 553 40, 415 40, 415 40, 260 40, 705 51, 765 52, 062 62, 786 66, 280 70, 733 70, 733 70, 733 70, 733
	Sencral adminia-	=	Bs	2,105 1,982 1,982 2,342 2,342 2,325 3,768 4,374 4,326 4,321 4,321 8,321 8,321 8,321 8,321
	of anoidudintion provincial funds.	10	Rs	23,000 17,013 17,013 17,049 14,997 11,124 11,124
	.otal expenditure.	ı °	å	1,31,876 1,21,636 1,127,077 1,27,077 1,44,864 1,44,806 1,67,688 1,68,788 1,68,788 1,68,788 1,78,788 1,78,788 1,78,788 1,78,788
	.asirre	a o	o Da	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
	spund	d l	- ,	Bs 5,436 5,430 5,630 6,777 6,867 7,483 7,583 7,584 7,5
dpts.	PATOW IIV	10 G	9	Bs. 6,462 6,044 6,044 6,044 1,041 1,
Receipts	Scellane na	1 M	.c	R8 83 83 83 83 81 205 1180 1182 1182 1184 889 301 246 246 246
	.og offida	log	4	R8
	dieal	еју	80	8.8 8.752 8.752 8.753 8.
	[arroitas)	Ego	83	R6 6,905 6,921 4,551 6,387 6,387 6,387 6,387 6,383 6,3
	Tear.		-	1991-02 1902-03 1902-04 1903-04 1904-06 1904-06 1904-06 1904-10 1918-11 1918-18 1918-18 1918-18 1918-18 1918-18 1918-18 1918-18 1918-18 1918-19 1918-19 1918-19 1918-19 1918-19 1918-19 1918-19 1918-19 1918-19



Table XVI - Municipality of Azamgarh.

		LatoT	18	Bs.	22,059 20,355 20,355 221,792 221,792 221,065 20,218 21,364 21,426 221,372 22,137 23,137 23,13
		Other beads.	17		1,979 2,471 4,981 4,981 3,154 8,829 2,839 2,839 1,600 1,601 4,029 2,614 7,034 4,252
	snoit	Public instruc	16	я	1,508 1,694 2,140 2,221 2,221 1,989 1,895 1,895 1,895 1,895 1,925 2,118 1,794
		Public work.	15	E.	2,638 1,237 1,234 1,934 1,934 1,928 1,951 1,228 1,328 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321 1,321
Expenditure.	-aib	Hospitals and pensaries.	14	쪞	2,052 1,553 1,240 1,240 1,240 1,240 1,240 1,537 1,537 1,537 1,530 1,300 1,300
Expe		Conservancy.	13	Rs.	4,599 5,476 5,894 6,761 6,761 7,815 7,480 7,619 9,675
	supply inage.	Maintenance.	13	Rs.	601 161 888 800 816 884 137 137 27 27
	Water supply and drainage.	LatiqaO	#	Bs.	44
		Public safety.	10	Bs.	2,923 2,923 2,748 2,013 1,024 1,729 1,729 1,559 1,559 2,451 8,283
	sexu.	noitsitinimbA to noitoellos	6	Bs.	3,716 4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,
	1	TetoT	8	Rs.	26,292 22,431 18,704 22,8,7 23,150 23,185 23,355 22,433 119,772 21,431 21,535 20,551 20,698
		Офрет sources.	L L	Rs.	2,709 4,083 4,384 4,735 3,887 3,880 2,798 2,798 2,748 2,741 1,279
		Loans.	9.	Bs.	
Imcome.		Rents.	5	Rs	944 265 265 88 303 200 266 206 1,398 1,134 1,451 1,461 1,547 1,880
H		Cther taxes.	4	Bs.	3,553 9,392 3,035 3,247 9,225 9,225 4,376 8,416 9,416 9,774 4,677 4,736 20,518
	pus	Tax on honses:	က	B.	
		.iordoO	83) Pa	19,686 14,691 14,582 16,328 16,328 15,781 14,968 14,821 13,164 14,74 14,74 14,106 16,732
	L control of the cont	Year.	-		1901-02 1908-08 1908-04 1908-05 1905-06 1907-08 1907-09 1908-10 1911-12 1911-12 1918-14

Table XVII.—Distribution of Police, 1915.

				Munic poli	ipal ce.	Town p	oolice.		
Thana.	Sub-inspectors.	Head constables.	Constables.	Head constable.	Constables.	Daffadars.	Chaukidars.	Rural police	Road police.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kotwali Nizamabad Gambhirpur Mubarakpur Muhammadabad Chiriakot Mau Dohrighat Ghosi Madhuban Maharajganj Raunapar Kandharapur Didarganj Pawai Ahraula Out post Phulpur Atraulia Deogaon Bardah Tarwa Jianpur Sarai Mir Kopaganj Civil Reserve Armed police	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 12 9 10 12 10 14 11 11 11 12 9 11 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	8 2 2	30 24 8 4 23 4 3			91 140 96 120 140 147 121 98 123 137 128 75 111 92 93 131 	8 6 4 2 2 8 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
						•			
Total	54	59	425	7	111	- 	4*	2,242	44

^{*} These belong to the Provincial Chaukidari Force.



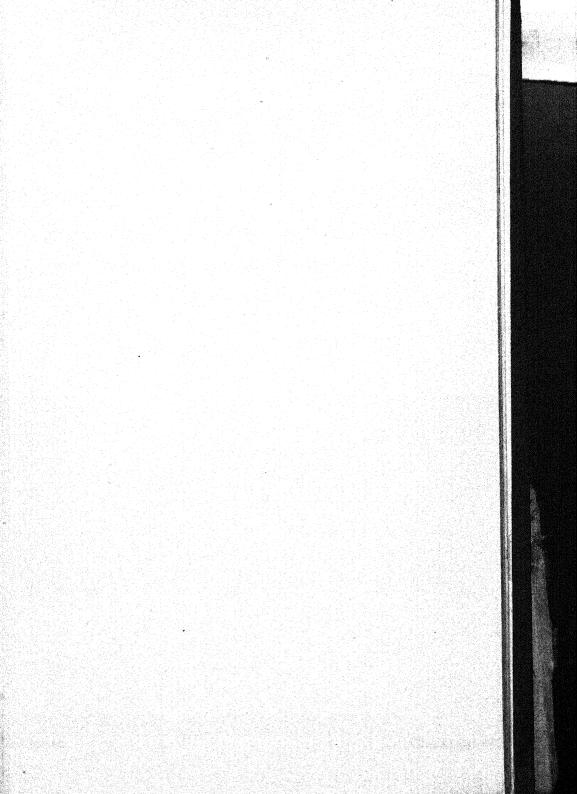


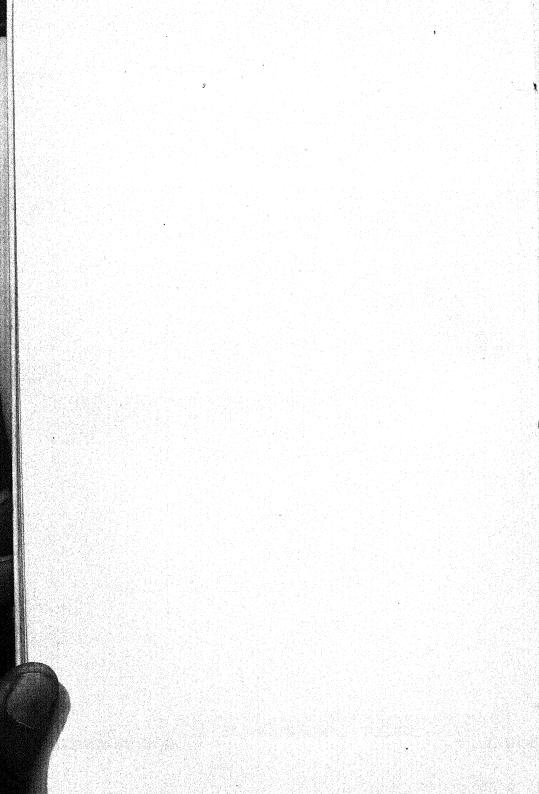
TABLE XVIII.—Education, 1915.

		Total.		Second	dary edu	cation.	Prima	ary educ	ation
Years.	l col-	Schol	ars.		Scho	lars.		Schol	lars.
	Schools and lege.	Males.	Females.	Schools.	Males.	Females.	Schools.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1921-22 1922-23 1923-14	265 267 267 303 327 327 315 285 322 339 184 180 365	12,877 14,572 14,400 14,187 15,162 15,559 17,028 18,962 15,980 17,368 19,092 14,418 13,929° 18,062	140 150 162 207 296 995 732 708 477 721 795 126 977 919	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 13 28 16 14	1,252 1,333 1,224 1,462 1,028 1,131 1,669 1,367 1,158 1,365 1,724 1,822 1,921 1,766		222 254 256 256 292 316 304 274 309 326 171 164 351	11,125 13,239 13,176 12,725 14,184 14,428 15,359 17,595 14,772 16,003 17,368 12,996 12,008 16,296	140 150 162 207 795 732 708 476 720 795 126 977 919

LIST OF SCOHOLS, 1914.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Averag atten- dance
			77.	
,		Azamgarh		50 4
		Ditto .		-
			Lower primary.	7
		Nizamabad	TTmn ou muime our	7
		Ora D.B	Ditto	6
		Sarai Rani D. B	TX:44×	5
		Ukraura "	Ditto	5
		Jagdispur " Deokhari "	Ditto	3
		Maralana Data:	Ditto	5
		D 04-11 1	D'44a	E
		ALJ:La	Torren nuimanum	2
		Condhani	TT	į .
		Manahahha	D:++a	1 :
		Gambhirpur ,,	D:+4-	1
	1	Phariha ,, .	Ditto	
		Mangrawan "	Ditto	
		0	. Dicto	1
		35	. Lower primary	
		Tabbania	. Ditto	
		1 (7	. Upper primary	
		1 37 1 . 7	. Lower primary	
		Sidhari ,, .	. Ditto	
		Unchagaon " .	. Ditto	
			. Upper primary	
	1		. Ditto	
됩	Nizamabad.		Ditto	
Azamgarh	l Ba		Ditto	
₽ Į	l un /		Ditto	
ZZ)	z)		Ditto	
• •	Z		Aided primary	
			Ditto	
		Bagh Mir Petoo (Azaı	m- D1000	
		garh city). Nizamabad Aided	Do. Lower primar	
		Dhodul;	Ditto	50.000
		Don homore	Dit+a	A. 100 000
		1 Mailagarra	TO:++-	. 7. 1 12 13 15 15 15
		11 703.3	Ditto	
		II D 3	Ditto	
		Arya ,,	Ditto .	
		Dharamdaspur,,	Ditto .	
	l I	Menh Mauni	Ditto .	
	11	Dayalpur ,	. Ditto	
		Neawuj ",	Ditto .	
	H^{*}	Ghurepur "	Ditto .	.
	11	Gambhirban "	Ditto .	
		Ranipur Rajmon, Gir	rls' Do. Primary.	•
	11	Model Girls, Azamgarh,	Ditto .	
		Free school, Azamgari,		
	XI	Municipal Aided.	ATT TIOMOT brimary .	11 .



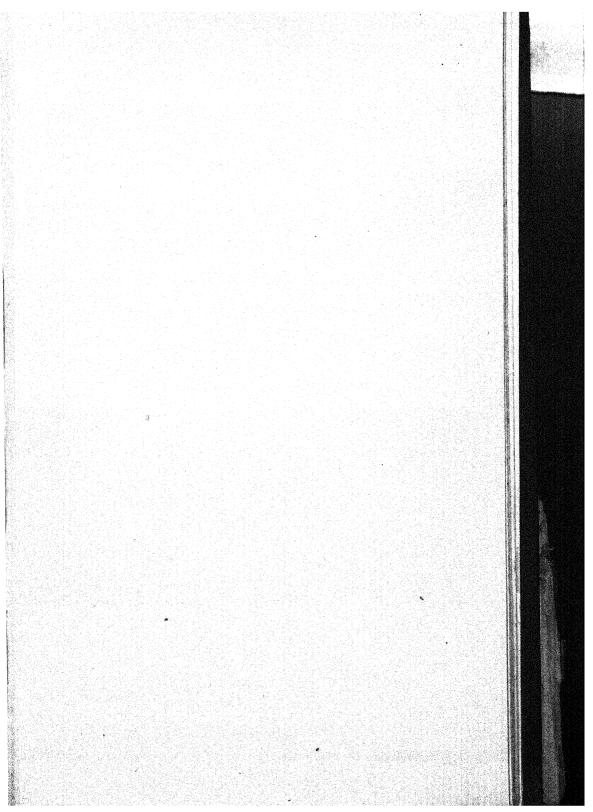


LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(continued.)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.		Class.		A'verage attend dance.
Azam- garh	Nizama-	Mission Girls' school,	Azam-	Lower primary	••	23
(concld.)	bad- (concld.)	Asifganj Municipal A Asaraha D. B	ded	Ditto Lower primary	•	23 23
1		Muhammadabad Malo D. B.	••	Town school		86 47
		Tohomoromi	••	Upper primary	••	96
		Jahanaganj " Muhammadabad	••	Dilto Lower Do	••-	$\frac{90}{121}$
		Bhadir	••	Upper Do.	••	49
		Oihanli	•••	Lower Do.	•	34
		Folkhanddinnan		Ditto	••	25
		Dollie	••	Upper Do.		74
		Shahgarh	••	Ditto		78
		Fatchman		Ditto		18
		Mubarakpur "		Ditto		62
		Samenda ,		Lower Do.		29
		Walidpur "		Upper Do		84
		Amari "		Lower Do.		28
		Sathiaon "	• •	Upper Do.		61
		Gunjarpar ,,		Ditto		58
	d.	Bakwal ,,		Ditto		56
ਚ	ba	Khurhat ,,		$D_{ m itto}$	••	3
Muhammadabad	g	Pipridih ",	••	Ditto	••	45
da	l eg /	Amilo, Aided		_ Ditto _	• •	8
បន	1 3)	Muhammadabad ,,	•	Lower Do.	••	3
a l	l Par	Sutarhi ,,	•	Ditto	••	1.
- E (Muhammadabad	Deoria ,,	4.5	Ditto	•••	2
Ħ	2	Anwaon ,,	••	Ditto	••	18 25
A		Yaqubpur "	••	Ditto	••	22 3'
		Kirman "	••	Ditto Ditto		30
		Kahnor ",		Ditto	1	2
		Kheria "	••	Ditto		
		Kajha "	••	Ditto	••	1
		Bhujai		Ditto	•	l î
		Bagli Pinjra ,,	••	Ditto		1 1
		h n 1 :	•	Ditto		2
		D-1-1		Ditto		1
		Do:		Ditto	ye ji	1
		Walidpur .,		Ditto		2
		Dumraon Aided, Gir		Ditto		100
	1.	Muhammadabad ,,		Ditto		1
	\	Chakia ,,	••	Ditto	••	2
		Mau Town School		Ditto	••	7
	11	Do. Training		Ditto	••	4
		Do. D. B.	••	Ditto	••	2
		Bhonathpur ,,	••	Upper Do	• •	5
		Qasba Sarai ,,		Lower Do.	• •	
	Mau Nath)	Siddiqia Mau, Aided	••	Upper Do.	•	1 1
	Bhanjan.	Night Mau ,,	••	Ditto	• •	
	11	Ghalibpur ,,	••	Lower Do.	•	
		Achhar				

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class	Averag atten- dance.
	Mau Nath Bhanjan— (concid.).	Mau, Girls D. B Ditto Mo'el Do. Darul Ulum, Aided	Lower primary Ditto Ditto	18 14 100
ad.	(1970)	Chiraiyakot Ditto D.B. Saraunda Dhavwara	Ditto Ditto Ditto Upper Do.	45 58 38 58
Muhammada bad.	Chiraiya- kot	Tandwa Aided Sarsa ,, Jagar-sendi ,, Manday ,, Sachwi ,,	Lower Do Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	18 20 20 11
Mwl	Qariat S	Sultanpur D. B Godhaura ,,	Ditto Ditto	22
	Mittoo {	Chakarpanpur ,, Baraura ,,	Ditto	3 2
Sagri	Sagri	Jianpur Do. Training Azmatgarh D. B. Bilariyaganj Anjan Shahid D. B. Bankat Manduri Barnapur Bazar Goshain Kaithauli Jairajpur Patwadh Aunti Jokahra Rewanpar Mirya Ramgarh Bardiha Karkhia Nainijor Taroka Tandwa Gudain Aided Khalispur Barji Chapra Sultanpur Aided Barnapur Bindwal Dhanchula Sagri Ramgarh Jokahra, Aided Girls	Lower Primary. Upper Primary. Ditto Lower Primary. Ditto Ditto]]
	Gopalpur	Jamilpur D. B. Maharajganj D. B. Captainganj ,,	Ditto	



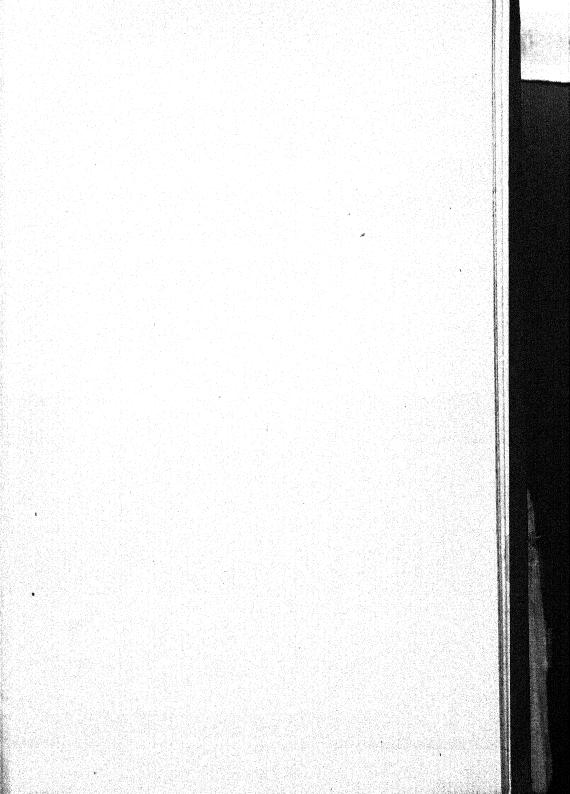


LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914-(continued),

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School,	Class.	Average atten- dance.
Sagri	Gop:1pur.	Raghupur D. B Sherpur Mahui " Bibipur Diwara D. B Bhilampur " Chenwata " Bilariyaganj " Mulnapur " Bhiti " Harakhpur Dewara, D. B. Maharajganj, Aided, Girls Raghupur " Jamilpur "	Upper Primary Ditto	59 44 28 8 11 28 26 26 33 11 12
Ghosi.	Ghosi	Fatehpur Tal Narj D. B. Kopaganj Islamia Koeriapar, Aided Rasri Baragaon Aided Kopaganj Chakauth Ekauna Kekauna	Lower Primary. Upper Primary. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Lower Primary. Ditto Lower Primary. Upper Primary. Upper Primary. Upper Primary. Upper Primary. Upper Primary. Ditto Lower Primary. Ditto Lower Primary. Ditto	17 11 80 19 10 22 17 21 6 10 44 44 20 21 25 14

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(continued)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.		Class.	Average atten- dance.
	Ghosi	Cheotida d aided Bar Rani ,, Sondsar ,, Kurthi Night Fatehpur Tal Narja Rampur ,,	• •	Ditto	24 15 19 25 56 25
Ghosi	.Nathupur	Katghara D. B. Panti Panti Bibipur Jadid Dubari D. B. Lakhnaur D. B. Dargah Kathtaraon Hirajpatti Jajauli Ghaziapur Fatehpur Tal Ratoi Katghara Kheri Kotha, Aided Ghaziapur Lakhnaur Jajauli Bela Parsupur Dhilai Bhairopur, Sidha Rampur Pura Bandhu Mal, Bhatia, Aided	Night	Ditto	28 42 58 78 67 26 74 69 23 17 15 14 15 6 20 48 17 20 21
Mahul.	Mahul.	Mahul Do, Training Surhan D. B. Shamsabad ,, Pook ,, Didarganj ,, Sohauli ,, Lasra Khurd ,, Ambari ,, Pawai ,, Shamshpur ,, Sikraur ,, Pakrawal ,, Phulpur ,, Mittupur Aided Ramanpur ,, Palthi ,, Chitara , Mahmudpur ,, Khairuddinpur		Town school Lower Primary Upper Primary Ditto Lower 'rimary Upper Primary Ditto	47 37 46 41 67 81



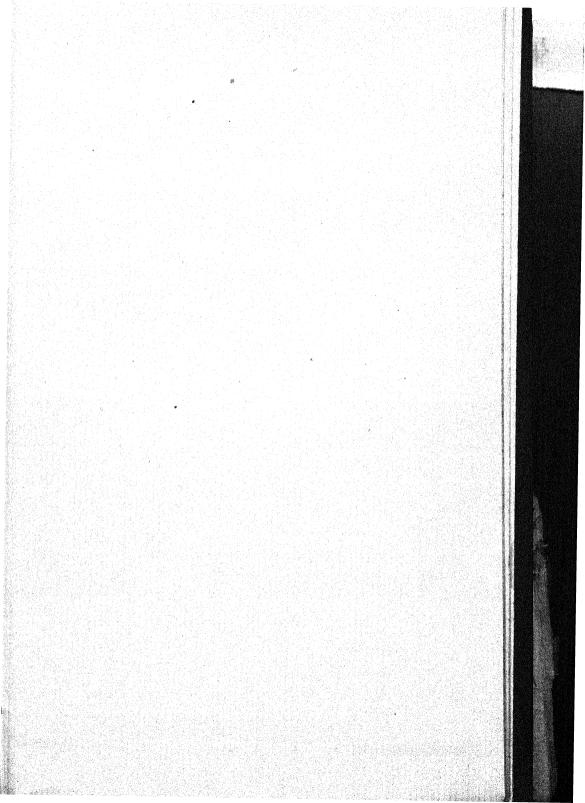


LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(continued).

Fahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class	Average atten- dance.
encessary		Takia Ghulam Ali	Lower primary	21
		Sukhipur Aided	Ditto	24
		Sarain ,	Ditto	20
		Barauna "		18
	Mahul	Shukulpura "	Ditto	29
		Basti Kapuri "	D:++-	33 22
		Kusha .,	Ditto	20
		Matkallipur "Pawai Girls	Ditto	7
		Arraulia D. B	. Upper primary	41
		Bhatauli "	. Ditto	47
		Atraith ,, .	. Ditto	
		Ahraula ".	. Ditto	
		Harshankarpur,,	. Lower primary	
			. Upper primary	
			. Ditto	
		Nariyaon "	. Ditto	00
		Bansgaon Aided .		177
			Ditto	The second second
		11 73.7	Lower primary Ditto	60
			Dist.	017
	Atraulia		D	0.4
Mahul.		11 20 22	D:++-	60
			D:++~	0.4
		1 C 7 7	Di++o	96
		4		. 35
			. Ditto .	1 10
		Madhupur of Nari- "		. 26
		yaon. Bhilampur Chapra ,, Girls.		. 21
		Atraulia "		. 11
		∖ Khajuri "	Ditto .	. 10
	11-	Koelsa "	Town School	. 135
	lt.	Shambhupur D. 1.		. \ 38
	11	Pipri ",	Ditto	65
	11 70 8 3 3 4	Koelsa "	Lower primary	
		Tahar Bazidpur "	Upper primary	3
	Kauria .) Arusa Alded	Ditto	15
		Kauria "	Lower primary	
	11883	Burhanpur "		2
		Basti Bhojal ,, Huneepur ,,	Ditto	. 2
Doorson	1		Town School	13
	1	Deogaon	Ditto	្ត
	1	Mehnajpur D. B.		
		Kalichahad	Lower primary	. 3
	Deogaon .	Kathan ,,	Upper primary	9
		Lahwan Kalan	Ditto	. 4
	\mathbb{R}^{1}	Sidhauna "	Ditto	
	(1)	Tarwa ,,	Ditto	. 4

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914 - (continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School,	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Deogaon, <	Deogaon.	Mehnajpur D. B. Kanjahit Deogaon Dubhaon Jeoli Bhira Bazar Hadsa Dayalpur Bairidih Lahwan Khurd Hardaspur Kokahra Jiapur Chauki Dubhaon Aided Ram Nagar Garauli Tahirpur Bharthipur Bharthipur Baimpur Qarya Gopalpur Sarawan Bibipur Bainupur Ahrauli Bhulandih Khurson Bhilehli Ghanipur, Dengarhe G Aided Lahwan kalan Barwa Dubhaon Beohara Bilihili Qalichabad Ramnagar Bamnagar	Lower primary Upper primary Upper primary Upper primary Ditto	80 69 96 81 51 27 32 24 21 29 61 17 19 18 15 17 20 16 19 22 26 21 19 19 22 26 21 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1
	Beladau- (Parsauna "Tarwa " Thekman Training Aid Ditto Bahadurpur D. B Khajuri " Diha " Mehnagar " Rasulpur Mahuari Aided Sarai Bindraban " Sarai Paltu	Ditto Ditto Ditto Town school Lower primary Upper primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Lower primary Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Lower primary Ditto	21 17 49 86 64 57 78 57 67 28 27





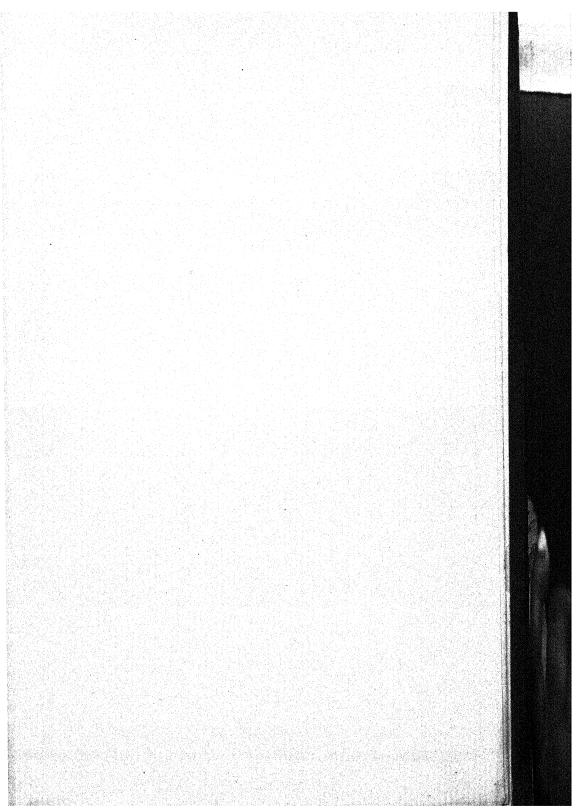
LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1914—(concluded).

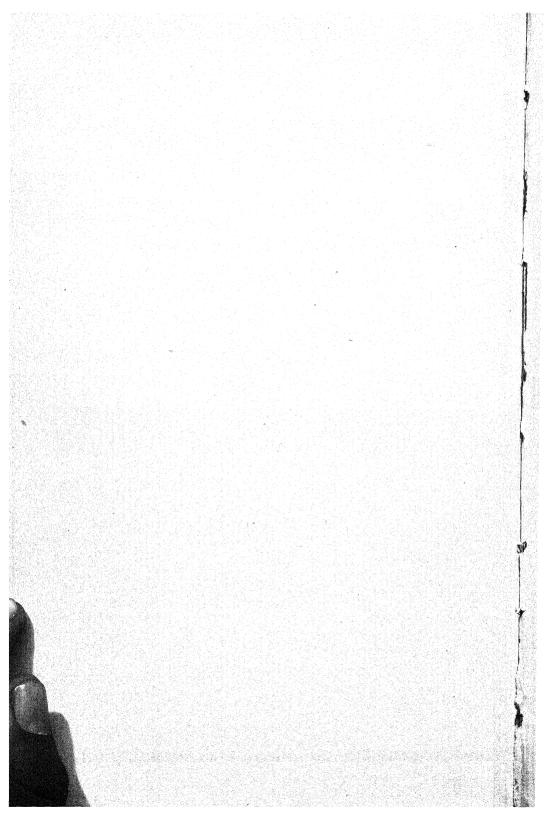
Pargana.	School		Class.	Average
Beladau- latatabad. {	Bachwal Gopalpur Dariyapur Mahuari Girls	Aided " " " " " " " .	Lower primary Ditto Ditto Ditto	27 31 11 21
Belhabans.	Tandawa Kamhariya Unchahuan Bansgaon Bhanwarpur Tandwa Girls'	D. B " " " "	Upper primary Ditto Lower primary Ditto Upper primary Ditto	84 51 24 54 76 25
	Beladau- latatabad.	Beladau- latatabad. Bachwal Gopalpur Dariyapur Mahuari Girls Tandawa Kamhariya Unchahuan Bansgaon Bhanwarpur	Beladau- latatabad. Belhabans. Belhabans. Belhabans. Belhabans. Belhabans. Bachwal Aided Gopalpur ,, Mahuari Girls ,, Tandawa D. B Kamhariya ,, Unchahuan ,, Bansgaon ,, Bhanwarpur ,,	Beladau-latatabad. Bachwal Aided Lower primary Dariyapur Mahuari Girls Ditto Mahuari Girls Ditto Tandawa D. B. Upper primary Kamhariya Unchahuan Unchahuan Bansgaon Ditto

ROADS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1914.

*********************** A	PROVINCE	AL.			Miles	Fur.
(i) Allahabad, Jaunpur	57	4				
(ii) Gorakhpur, Dohrigha	27	5				
(iii) Azımgarh Rıilway I	0	14				
(iv) Dohrighat Railway F		0	21/8			
			Total		85	43
В	Local.					
I.—First class roads, metall	ed, bridged	d and di	ained.			
(i) Azamgarh to Ghazip	ur			••	23	6
(ii) Muhammadpur to I	3cnares			••	19	4
(iii) * Azamgarh to Fyza	bad	••	••	••	10	6
(iv) Rani Sarai to Phul	our	••		••	16	2
(v) Phulpur to Shahga	nj			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	10	4
(vi) Azamgarh to Mau		••			25	4
(vii) Mubarakpur to Jah	anaganj :	Road			8	4
(viii) Ahraula to Didarga	nj road	••		••	10	0
(ix) Ghazipur Branch re	oad	••		••	2	2
(x) Azamgarh Station	road			••	ాక	0
(xi) Jianpur, Azamatga	h road		••		2	6
(xii) Muhammadalad R	ailway Fe	eder ro	ıd	•	0	4.34
(xiii) Phariha	ditte	3		••	0	5
(xiv) Khurhat	đitt	io			0	7
			Total		113	6.3

[•] By the end of 1915 this will probably be 17 miles and 6 furlongs.



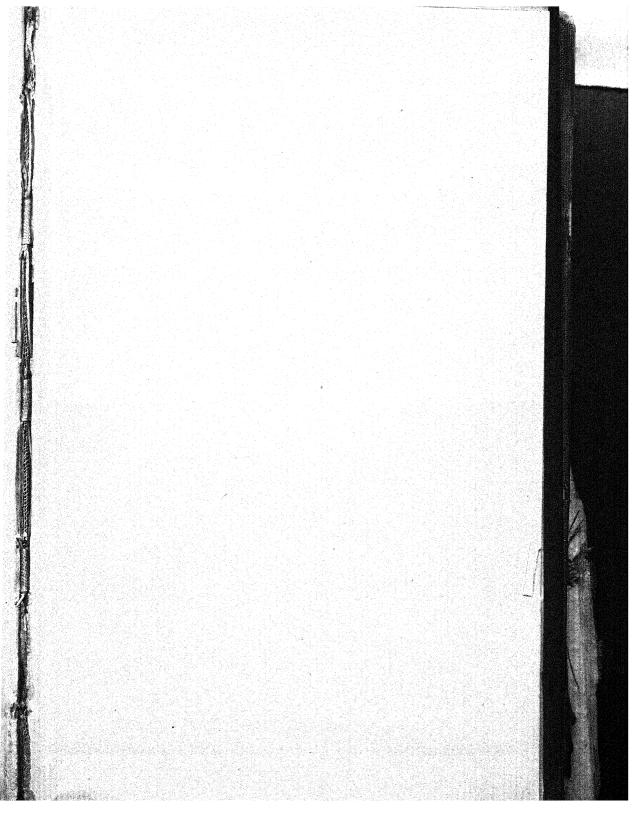


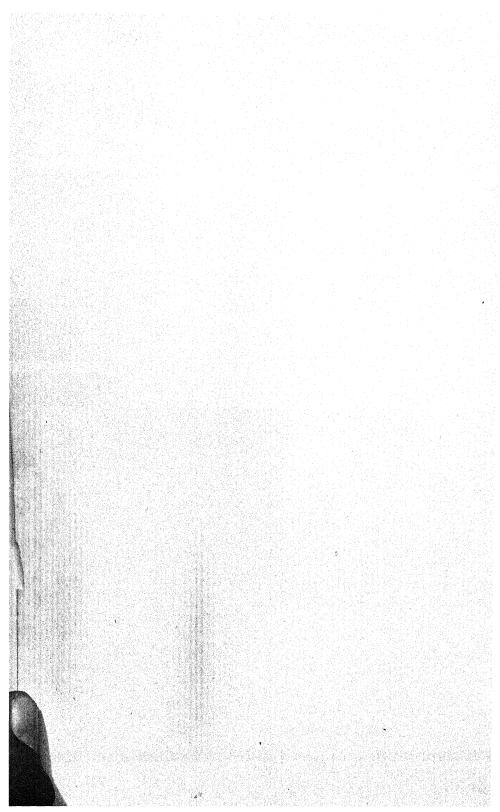
ROADS, 1915—(continue.l)

II.—Second class roads, unmetalled, bridge throughout.	ed and	drained .		
(i) Azamgarh to Fyzabad (vide I-III)			٥٢	
(ii) Sarsena to Kajha (vide 7-i)		••	25	0
(iii) Muhammadpur to Phariha (vide III-IV	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	2	2.640
(iv) Maharajganj to Khamaria (vide III-XV	IT.	••	1 4	0.800
(v) Ditto Captainganj	***	•	4	1.600
(vi) Azamgarh to Bilariaganj		••	9	7
(Vii) Muhammadpur to Mehnagar (vide III-	XXIV & I	T-ivi	6	2 4
(viii) Bardah to Didarganj	22221 7 00 1		14	
(ix) Chiriakot to Sultanpur (vide IV-IX)		J. 600 . *		5
(x) Belha to Khamaria (vide II-VIII and I	II-XXIV	•	1 3	4
(xi) Phulpur to Belwai Station, Oudh	and Rob	ilkhand	17	5.440
Railway.	what Holl	III	- 11	3
(xii) Ghagra river to Kondhi			4	
(xiii) Chiriakot to Muhammadabad road	• •	••	10	0
		(6.56)	10	5.656
선택하고 가는 하는 물리다. 그러 먹는 모양이 없는	Total	••	105	1.156
$III.$ _ $third$ class roads, banked and surfaced b	ut not dra	ined,		
(i) Ahraula to Atraulia			44	^
(ii) Azamgarh to Nizamabad (vide II-XXI	гт. ••	• •	11 7	0
(iii) Bhimpur to Bilauli	LL) ••	•••	2	3
(iv) Muhammadpur to Captainganj, via Niz	amahad	••		2
(v) Chiriadand to Rajadepur	willanad		13 14	5.2
(vi) Dhanauli to Surajpur	• •		8	6
	oni ··	••		4
(vii) Dharaura (Muhammadabad) to Kopag		••	11	2
(viii) Dubari to Khirikota	••	••	5	អ្ន
(ix) Ghosi to Jianpur		••	16	5
(x) Ghosi to Nagra (in Ballia)		••	10	4
(xi) Ahraula to Captainganj (xii) Maharajganj to Bhairondaspur			14	0
(xii) Manarajganj to Bhaironnaspur		TT7 TT7	2	7 • 4
(xiii) Chiriakot to Juili via Tirwa and Deog and II-X).	won (vide	3 IV-1X	44	2
(xiv) Didarganj to Amari (vide II-III)			7	0
(xv) Narauni to Sidharighat	••	••	1,	4
(xvi) Jianpur to Maharajganj (xvii) Khamaria to Koelsa (vide II-V)		••	14	0
(xvii) Knamaria to Koeisa (vide 11-v).		••	2	7.4
(xviii) Muhammadabad to Kanjra Dilshadpu	r (Azamga	rn)	7	4
(xix) Manikpur Asna (Ghosi) to Uprauli IV-VII).	(Arge TIT-	IX and	7	- 6
(xx) Mau to Ranbirpur			6	0
(xxi) Muhammadabad to Shahgarh via Mul	oarakpur		11	4
(xxii) Walidpur to Nandwa Sarai		••	6	2
(xxiii) Rani Šarai to Shahjiarpur via Nizama	bad		18	1
(xxiv) Ahraula to Kolsa	•		9	Ō
(xxv) Ramgarh to Latghat (vide IV-VI)			5	1
(xxvi) Mehnagar to Tarwa (vide II-IX)			12	ō
(xxvii) Chiriakot to the Ghazipur boundary			7	Ō
(xxviii) Sarai Mir to Didarganj			10	2
		•		
	m.+.1		900	
	Total	••	288	8
. 보통 등 경우, 다른 병원 등에서 시간을 통한 경기를 중심하고 생각하고 있어야 할 것 같다. 하는 경우 공급을 입니다.				and the same find

ROADS, 1915—(concluded).

	class, roads drained.	ounneu ou	100 SUT]	acea, partia	uy ortayea		
(i) Abhi	manpatti to	Bhagatr	ur			8	2
	si to Dargah		• •	••		8	ō
(iii) Anjv	va to Ramga	irh		••		1	4
	ar Gosain to		Kalan	••	••	1	2
	to Shamsab		TIT of	VV771 **	••	23	4
	riaganj to F kaut to Pha				••	4	6
	ori to Maha		(AIGO TIT-		••	14	0
	to Sultanpi		T-XIII)		::	4 15	6 0
	rf-ud-dinpur					7	0
	pur to Muba					5	ő
	i Sarai to M			• •	••	18	ŏ
(xiii) Ran	apar to Raj	adepur		••	••	9	6
				Total	••	120	6
			GR	AND TOTAL		781	5.101
	Metal	led					
	Miles.	Fur.					
Provincial	85 131	4.625 6.340					
Local	. 191	0.940	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.		
	Unmet	alled.	217	2.965 or	217.371		
II. Class	105	1.136					
III. "	288	3					
IV. "	120	6					
			514	2·136 or	514.267		
6	FRAND TOTAL		731	5.101 or	731:638		





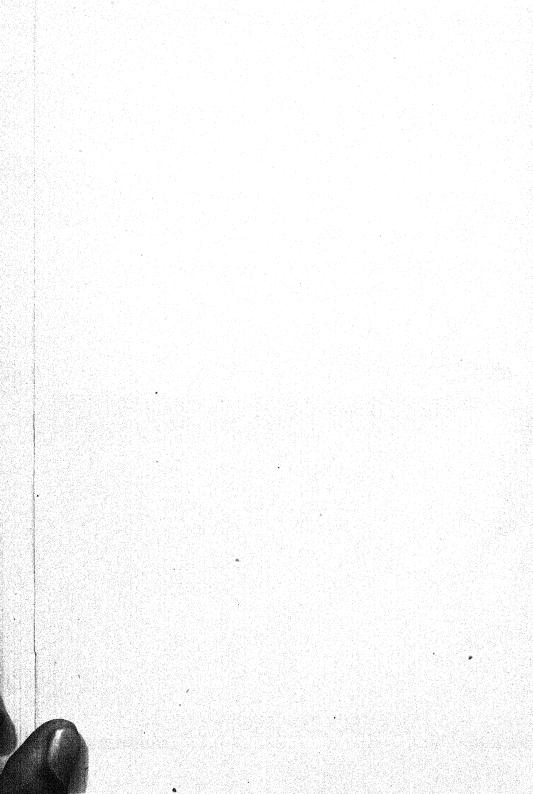
Tahsil. Management. [1914-15.]	Ä	gri District Board, Gorakhpur	o, Ditto	lo Ditto	o. Ditto	osi Leased by the Public Works department.	District Board, Azamgarh 60	Ditto 210	1,825 Ditto	10 Ditto 800	
		Sagri	Do.	 		Ghosi	 Do.	 Do.	Do.	Do.	
na.		:	•	•	•				•		
Pargana.		Gopalpur	Ditto	Ditto	Sagri	Ghosi	Do.	Do.	Nathupur	Ditto	
		:	:	•	:	•	•	•	:	:	
Villago.		Maharajganj	Ditto	Jhapatia	Nainijor	Dohri	Nasrullahpur	Surajpur	Dharampur	Baroha	
	1	•	:		•		•		•	•	
Name of ferry.		Basai	Belwa	Shahpur Jhapatia	Gola Nainijor	Dohrighat	Rajpur Takia	Duhia Khairauti	Barhaj, Dharampur	Paina Baroha	
١											
River.						задга					

POST OFFICES ,1915.

Tahsil.		Pargana.	Office.		Class.	
			Azamgarh Azamgarh city Azamgarh railv station.	vay	Head-office, combined. Sub-office, combined. Sub-office.	
.zamgarh .		Nizamabad	Nizamabad Phulpur Saraimir Gambhirpur Muhammadpur Rani Sarai		Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Branch office. Ditto.	
			Chandesar Phariha	•••	Ditto. Ditto.	
	1	Bela Daulata- §	Mehnagar	••	Sub-office.	
		bad.	Thekman	• • •	Ditto.	
Deogaon		Deogaon	Deogaon Bardah Lalganj Mehnajpur Tarwah Lahwan *	••	Ditto. Ditto. Branch office. Ditto. Sub-office. Branch office.	
		Belhabans	Bansgaon	••	Ditto,	
	Ĺ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Koelsa	••	Ditto.	
		Kauria {	Taharbazidpur	••	Ditto.	
Mahul .	•	Mahul	Mahul Phulpur Didarganj Pawai Surhan Palthi *	• •	Sub-office. Ditto. Ditto. Branch office. Ditto. Ditto.	
		Atraulia {	Ahraula		Sub-office.	
Sagri		Sagri {	Atraulia Sagri Kandhrapur Bankat Latghat Raunapar Bilariyaganj Bazar Goshain	••	Ditto. Sub-office, combined. Ditto. Branch-office. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.	
		Gopalpur (Maharajganj Sardaha	••	Sub-office. Branch-office.	
	'	1	Tirbi	••	Ditto.	

^{*} These offices are experimental.





POST OFFICES, 1915.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.
Iuhammada -) bad.	Mau Nath Bhanjan. Chiriakot { Muhammada- {	Mau Nath Bhanjan Chiriakot Jahanaganj Mubarakpur Muhammadabad	Sub-office, combined Sub-office. Ditto. Sub-office, combined Ditto.
lhosi	bad.	Khurhat Dohrighat Ghosi Kopaganj Surajpur Amila Nandwa Sarai Semri	Branch-office. Sub-office, combined. Ditto. Sub-office, Branch-office. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto,
	Nathupur {	Madhuban Rampur Bibipur	Sub-office. Branch-office. Ditto